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THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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CHARLES GARRY INTERVIEWED

C.I.A. "DIRTY TRICKS" AGAINST B.P.P.



INSIDE

SEE PAGE 3

PAGE

- LEARNING CENTER PLANS EXPANSION.....4
- WATERGATE VERDICTS DON'T END SCANDAL.....5
- 500 RALLY IN WAKE OF MURDER.....7
- UPROAR OVER U.S.S. CORAL SEA.....9



BETH MEADOR

Elaine Brown Campaign Manager

See Page 5.

PAGE

- CHINA—MOLDING SERVANTS OF HUMANKIND.....12
- U.N. WARNING ON WORLD ECONOMICS.....15
- "GET CHRISTIE LOVE" OFF THE AIR.....19
- PAN-AMERICAN GAMES SABOTAGE ATTEMPT.....21

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Editorial

EARTHA KITT, THE C.I.A. AND YOU

The New York Times revelation last week that in 1968 the CIA produced an extensive report on singer Eartha Kitt should bring home to many people how close to fascism this country's secret government has brought us. It should also emphasize the pressing need for an independent, Congressional investigation of the CIA by a committee that has prosecution powers and that is accessible to the public.

The information supplied on Ms. Kitt in 1968 shows, *The New York Times* states, that "the CIA had been collecting raw and unevaluated data on her at least since 1956." This means such illegal activity by the CIA had been going on since the Eisenhower administration, long before Richard Nixon came to the White House.

Of special concern to us, of course, is the fact that Ms. Kitt is Black. If such a file was kept on Eartha Kitt, who could hardly be described as a "Black militant," how many more concerned Black citizens who raised their voices, however mildly, in defense of civil and human rights are to be found in the CIA files?

More fundamental than the issue of the illegality of CIA domestic spying is the nature of the information gathered on Ms. Kitt. According to *The Times*, the three-page report supplied on her noted that at age 20 she danced with a group whose leader was said to have "served as a sponsor or endorser of a number of Communist-front activities" in 1948, and she signed an advertisement in support of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s civil rights drive in the South.

And, why was the 1968 report on Ms. Kitt drawn up in the first place? Because she forcibly expressed the opinion at a White House luncheon in 1968 that the nation's youth were rebelling because they were being "snatched off to be shot in Vietnam."

Such "intelligence" gathering in the alleged interest of national security, whether by the CIA or the FBI, is a clear violation of the First Amendment, free speech rights of the American people. We have not only the right but the duty to know how widely these rights have been violated, to prosecute those responsible and build safeguards against such violation in the future. □



'Pardon me, ol' timer...but it seems that I've mislaid my dagger...'

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Readers,

This is an appeal for help. *THE BLACK PANTHER* is in desperate need of funds in order to continue to appear. As with everything else in the U.S. today, our production costs have sky-rocketed, while the ability of those for whom we primarily publish our paper to afford even the 25 cents it costs grows more and more difficult.

We have been able to continue to appear because those of us who produce *THE BLACK PANTHER* receive no salaries. We all contribute our time and our skills because we believe strongly in what we are doing.

THE BLACK PANTHER receives no income from its ads. All the ads that appear in the paper are placed either in gratitude for regular contributions by the advertiser to one or more of the several Free Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party, or because the "product" advertised directly contributes to the liberation of oppressed humankind.

The many encouraging letters we receive from readers assures us that *THE BLACK PANTHER* is valuable and must not only continue to appear but must reach more and more readers. Its ability to do so depends on you.

THE BLACK PANTHER is your newspaper. We who produce it are only the instruments through which your voice is heard throughout the land. Help us keep your voice out there. Help us make it stronger and stronger. Send us whatever you can, and send it TODAY!

With every contribution of \$25.00 or more you will receive free a one year's subscription. For every contribution of \$100.00 or more you will receive free a life-time subscription.

But we need your \$1.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 contributions also.

By helping to keep *THE BLACK PANTHER* alive and well you will be directly contributing to your liberation.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

COMMENT

"VANGUARD ELEMENTS IN PRISON"

The following essay was sent to *THE BLACK PANTHER* by Brother Terry "Fupi" Ford of the Maryland Pen Intercommunal Survival Collective, a group of incarcerated brothers who practice the philosophy of the Black Panther Party to better the conditions of prisoners and oppressed people in general.

Part I follows:

Prison is a place that touches the lives of all Black people, directly or indirectly. It is a place where the oppression, repression, suppression and dehumanization of the American political-economic-social structure is magnified to the extreme. A constant police-state is what governs the life of a prisoner.

We (prisoners) can plainly see Amerika for what it is, not through the eyes of those caught up in chasing "the great American dream." It is only fitting, and historically proven that when a class of people are oppressed, and every progressive move they make meets repression, those who recognize this social phenomenon will try to find a way to end that oppression. Finding the end, and producing the means to that end.

In order to bring about revolutionary change, the people must recognize the need for this change. In Amerika, the mentality of the masses is shaped by the ruling class through the petty-bourgeoisie. This occurs through the ideals which are instilled in us from childhood. Schooling, television, movies, American heroes and the news media teaches us to aspire to achieve middle-class goals, and to remain aloof and unattached to the rest of humanity.

In prison you have the "social rejects," "criminals," "menaces" and all the other labels they give to those who commit offenses against the present dictatorship.

The programs in prison include working 8 hours a day for 6-8 cents per hour, turning out material that is used in various institutions such as hospitals, universities, schools and other prisons. The recipients of prison

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

THE BLACK PANTHER

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C.I.A. DIRECTOR ADMITS TO DOMESTIC SPY CHARGES

(Washington, D.C.) - CIA Director William Colby has submitted to President Ford a report admitting the role of the Central Intelligence Agency in illegal surveillance on the private and political lives of American citizens and domestic organizations, "well placed government sources" told *The New York Times* last week.

The report, flown last week by special carrier plane to President Ford at his Vail, Colorado, ski retreat, is said to confirm allegations made in a December 22 *New York Times* banner story that the CIA has acted in direct violation of both the U.S. Constitution and its own 1947 Charter, which stipulates that the agency not involve itself in domestic political activities.

This confirmation, along with other facts and information exposed last week, underscores the growing public demands—one of which was issued by Black Panther Party spokesperson David G. Du Bois two weeks ago, and most recently echoed by Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin—for a full and open independent Congressional investigation of the scope and extent of the illegal domestic spying and the effects upon its victims.

B.P.P. HARASSED

Seymour Hersh, the *New York Times* reporter who broke the story last week confirmed previously released information that the Black Panther Party was particularly singled out for CIA surveillance and harassment.

In the course of an extensive interview with an ex-CIA agent, Hersh writes that: "The former agent said that his involvement (in domestic spying) began with the Black Panther movement in 1967 and the increase of antiwar dissent during the last months of the Johnson administration."

Although the ex-agent provides no specifics, his statement certainly provides grounds for further investigation of the CIA activity against the Black Panther Party and other Black groups and individuals.

Hersh reported last Tuesday that unnamed high-level government sources have told him that the Colby report does not deal

C.I.A. "DIRTY TRICKS" AGAINST B.P.P. SUSPECT AGENCY BREAK-IN AT CHARLES GARRY LAW OFFICE

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Black Panther Party was the only organization specifically named as a target of the illegal Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) domestic spying in the original *New York Times* report that broke the story. In the interview below, renowned Black Panther Party attorney Charles Garry discusses the implications of the charges made against the CIA as related to the Black Panther Party and the possibility of representatives of the Party testifying before a special Congressional committee that should be formed to investigate the CIA.



Attorney CHARLES GARRY discussed the charges against the C.I.A. as they relate to the Black Panther Party.

B.P.: What is your own personal knowledge, as long-time attorney for the Black Panther Party, of illegal CIA activity directed against the Party?

GARRY: I have no personal knowledge if you're talking about specific names, dates, places and operations. However, I suspect that some intelligence agency other than the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation), quite

possibly the CIA, was behind the two incidents in which my files have been burglarized (within the past seven years).

The FBI knows my habits and knows that I do not keep any valuable information in my files. This is because I expect my files to be tampered with and do not trust placing information of value in them. Since the (San Francisco) FBI knows this, I am led to

believe that the CIA may have burglarized my files.

We know that Ericka Huggins and Bobby Seale should never have been put on trial in New Haven. (Ericka and Bobby, along with seven other Party members were charged with murder and conspiracy to commit murder in the killing of a New York Black Panther, Alex Rackley, on May 21, 1969, in New Haven, Connecticut. Tried separately, the charges against both Ericka and Bobby were dropped when their trials ended in a hung jury.)

TALK SHOW

I was ridiculed on a television talk show four years ago, at the time I was defending Bobby Seale in New Haven, for linking his trial and Ericka's to the CIA. What I said then does not seem so ridiculous today.

We know that former Vice President Spiro Agnew talked repeatedly about the menace of the Black Panther Party and that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was intent on the destruction of the Party.

There is also evidence of a plot during the Nixon administration to deliberately create dissension among the leadership of the Party so that they would be suspicious of each other. It is very likely that a federal intelligence agency such as the CIA was behind this attempt to destroy the Party.

B.P.: Can the Black Panther Party take any type of legal action against the CIA in light of the information uncovered by *The New York Times*.

GARRY: Possibly. Few people remember that four and one-half years ago the Party filed a suit



SENIORS SWING AT S.A.F.E. NEW YEAR'S DANCE

(Oakland, Calif.) - A delicious meal was one of the highlights of the SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT (S.A.F.E.) CLUB New Year's dance held on Saturday, January 4, at the Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street.

Entertainment for the social event was provided by a guest band directed by Brother AMOS M. WHITE, a member of the Retired Musicians Union. The senior citizens showed they know how to "get down" by some lively dancing to such jazz and blues favorites as "That Sweet Ole Gal," "St. Louis Blues," "Stormy Monday" and "Misty."

S.A.F.E. coordinator Ms. ARLENE CLARK introduced Ms. Elaine Brown, founder of the S.A.F.E. Program and candidate for the Third District seat on the Oakland City Council, who spoke briefly to the group.

Everyone had a good time at the dance and expressed the desire for another one in the near future. (See back page.)

LEARNING CENTER PLANS EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES

(Oakland, Calif.) — Exciting plans are underway for the expansion of the programs and facilities of the Community Learning Center (CLC), East Oakland's multi-purpose educational and cultural complex.

Located at 6118 E. 14th Street, the CLC houses the Intercommunal Youth Institute, a model school for Black and poor children ages three and one-half to 12; the Adult Education Program; the Martial Arts Program; the Free Music Program; the Afro-Haitian Dance Program; the Son of Man Temple, a weekly community forum; the Son of Man Temple Swingers, a teen club; the Legal Aid and Education Program; and the Senior Citizens Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program.

Brother Clark Bailey, program director of the CLC — which encompasses all programs except the Intercommunal Youth Institute — told THE BLACK PANTHER that included among the expansion plans are extension of the Swingers into the entire East Oakland area (the club presently serves teens primarily from the Havenscourt area) and of the recreational-physical education activities.



"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important, new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album weave a beautiful tapestry of protest against the quality of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves engulfed in a flow of emotion as Elaine's melodic voice works its magic. Once you have heard "Until We're Free", you will understand why Huey P. Newton says: "A consuming talent, a total dedication and a proven commitment are combined in Elaine Brown, making her the first, genuine People's Artist America has produced."

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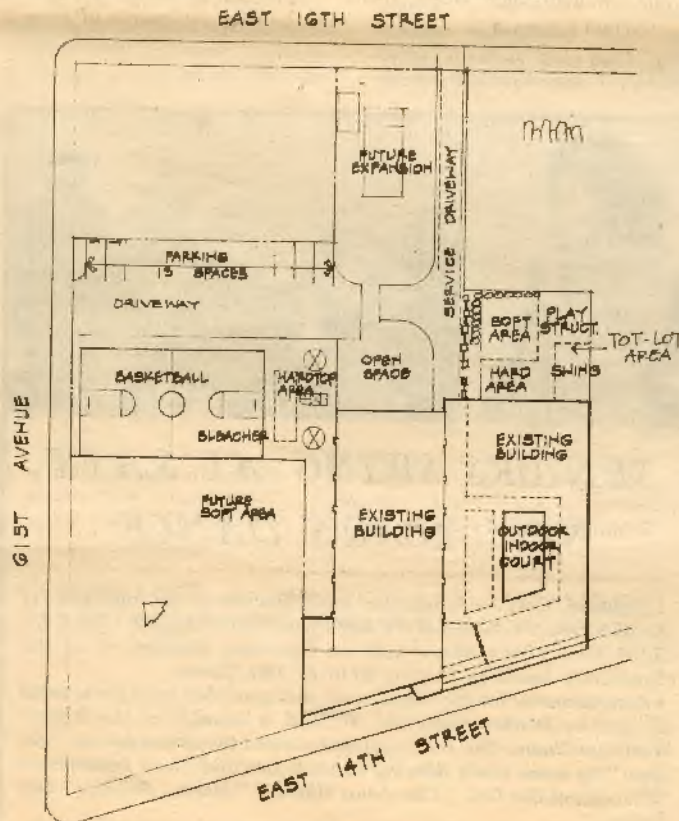
Children of the Intercommunal Youth Institute on a field trip in Arroyo Park.

Next fall, Brother Bailey explained, the CLC will have a Pop Warner tackle football team (the only established tackle football game for junior high youth) composed of youth from ages 12 to 14. Over 100 youth are expected to participate in the program which will be available for those living in the area

extending from High Street to 105th Avenue in East Oakland.

Already organized is the CLC's basketball team which will soon be playing junior high school teams all over Oakland at various recreation centers. Brother Bailey noted that both basketball and football clinics will eventually be

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20



A diagram of the future structural layout of the Community Learning Center, located in the heart of East Oakland's Black community.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

JANUARY 5, 1804

On January 5, 1804, the Ohio state legislature enacted the first of a series of so-called "Black Laws" passed by several Northern states restricting the rights and movement of Black people.

JANUARY 8-10, 1811

A surprise uprising by slaves in two neighboring Louisiana parishes about 35 miles from New Orleans lasted from January 8 to January 10, 1811, before being suppressed by U.S. troops.

JANUARY 6, 1832

Meeting at the African Baptist Church on Boston's Beacon Hill area on January 6, 1832, 12 White men founded the influential abolitionist group, the New England Anti-Slavery Society.

JANUARY 11, 1865

Backed to the wall and facing extinction, Confederate General Robert E. Lee recommended the arming of Black male slaves as soldiers to fight for the South on January 11, 1865. Six days later, Lee would call this move "not only expedient, but necessary."

JANUARY 8, 1867

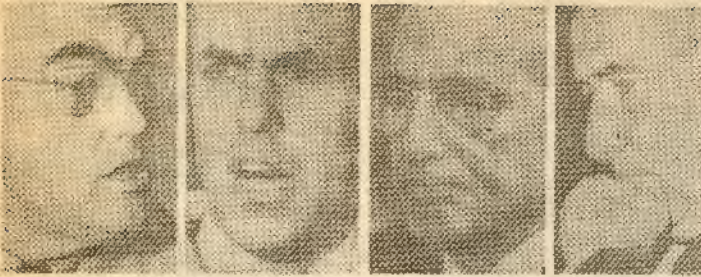
All-Black Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., was opened on January 9, 1866.

JANUARY 9, 1866

Overriding a veto by President Andrew Johnson, on January 8, 1867, the U.S. Congress, spurred on by forces of the so-called "radical Republicans," passed legislation granting the right to vote to Black people residing in the District of Columbia.

JANUARY 10, 1966

Julian Bond, a former director of communications for SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee), was denied his duly elected seat in the Georgia House of Representatives on January 10, 1966, for his outspoken opposition to U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.



Convicted Watergate defendants EHRlichman, HALDEMAN, MARDIAN and former Attorney General MITCHELL.

WATERGATE VERDICTS DON'T END THE SCANDAL

(Washington, D.C.) — An important page in history was turned New Year's Day when four former top White House officials under President Richard M. Nixon were convicted on all counts in the Watergate cover-up trial.

The convictions do not mean that the Watergate scandal is over, however. The guilty still have to be sentenced; all four defendants have stated they will appeal their convictions; other Watergate figures have yet to be tried; and much of the scandal remains uncovered.

But, a principal trial has come to pass. And though Mr. Nixon escaped prosecution, the evidence the trial revealed established the former President's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt in the court of history.

THE FIVE

The five Watergate defendants — John N. Mitchell, H.R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman, Robert C. Mardian and Kenneth W. Parkinson — stood silent as the clerk read the jury's findings.

Mr. Mitchell, the former Attorney General who for a time was head of Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign, was convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice, obstruction of justice, two counts of lying to a grand jury and one count of perjury. He faces a possible prison term of up to 25 years and a maximum fine of \$37,500.

Mr. Haldeman, Nixon's former chief of staff, was convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice, obstruction of justice and three counts of perjury. He could be sentenced to 25 years in prison and fined \$21,000.

Mr. Ehrlichman, Nixon's former chief domestic affairs adviser who already faces a prison term of 20 months to five years on his conviction last summer in the "plumbers" trial, was convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice, obstruction of justice and two counts of lying to a grand jury. His crimes carry a

total maximum prison term of 20 years and up to \$35,000 in fines.

Mr. Mardian, a former Assistant Attorney General (head of the Justice Department's Internal Security Division) and an official of the Nixon re-election campaign, was convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice. He could be sentenced to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

The fifth defendant, Mr. Parkinson, an attorney for Nixon's re-election campaign committee, was acquitted of conspiracy and obstruction of justice.

The 12 member jury, consisting of eight Blacks and four Whites, nine women and three men,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

DECLARATION OF LATE DETECTIVE

"...HELL OF A WORLD FOR A BLACK MAN"

"Mine is a wasted life, full of degradation, muted feelings and not belonging. This is one hell of a world for a Black man."

Two weeks before he died of a heart attack in late December, Roland Charles, 45, a Black Chicago police detective, laid his soul bare in a touching, poignant three-page "Declaration" deploring the pervasive racism in American society.

The document, described as "the sum total of 45 years of having to keep silent," by his White common-law wife of 10

ELAINE BROWN CAMPAIGN MANAGER URGES WIDE PARTICIPATION

(Oakland, Calif.) — Elaine Brown's campaign for a seat on the Oakland City Council has attracted many prestigious and politically experienced supporters, one of whom is Beth Meador, Ms. Brown's enthusiastic campaign manager.

In an interview with THE BLACK PANTHER last week, Ms. Meador exhibited an intense excitement about Ms. Brown's candidacy—an excitement which will surely grip the majority of Oakland voters by election day, April 15, 1975.

Ms. Brown's chance of winning the seat for the Third Councilmatic District in West Oakland, "looks very good," said Ms. Meador. "Elaine started her campaign early and has a sound program. I've seen her contact many people already for the campaign."

Ms. Meador, an experienced political campaigner, has worked in a number of important campaigns, including those of John Lindsay for mayor of New York

City, Kevin White for mayor of Boston, and Ron Dellums for congressman from California.

Ms. Meador's involvement in politics goes back to the civil rights movement in Kansas, where she was active in voter registration drives, drives to desegregate public facilities, and the struggle to acquire jobs for Blacks. At the University of Kansas, she was one of the founders of a successful third party movement.



Ms. BETH MEADOR, campaign manager for Elaine Brown.

She is currently a law student at the University of California, Berkeley.

Ms. Meador said she became involved in Elaine Brown's campaign because, "I always have liked Elaine and what she stands for. I liked the way she put together her plans for running this year. I thought I might have something to offer."

The theme of the campaign is: "We want government in Oakland to serve the people's needs better."

"The city government can serve the needs of the people better than it does," said Ms. Meador.

"The City Council doesn't fully represent the citizens of Oakland, particularly in Elaine's district. The incumbent (Raymond Eng) doesn't represent the needs of the people."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

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S.E.F. CHARGES SOUTH'S COLLEGES FAILED TO DESEGREGATE

(Atlanta, Ga.) — The Southern Education Foundation (SEF) charged last week that many of the South's state colleges and universities have failed to obey a 1973 federal court order that they desegregate or lose their government grants.

John A. Griffin, executive director of SEF, also charged insufficient progress on the part of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to implement the 18-month old ruling.

According to a report in *The New York Times*, SEF analysts have spent the past six months studying desegregation proposals that HEW had accepted from a number of Southern states last spring. Their conclusion, revealed in a recently released detailed report, is that many should have been rejected.

1970 LAWSUIT

The legal guidelines for the submitting of the proposals are based on a 1970 lawsuit filed by several dozen Black students in District Court in Washington, D.C., charging the HEW officials had violated federal laws that prohibit the giving of government aid to state school systems guilty of segregation.

The District Court ordered HEW to enforce the law either by obtaining desegregation plans from a given state or by cutting off funds. On June 22, 1973, the Appeals Court upheld that decision.

Last week, however, Mr. Griffin maintained that few of the plans HEW has accepted have been designed to eliminate culturally biased admissions tests nor do they provide special financial aid or other programs to encourage recruitment of Black students.

Mr. Griffin added that generally, the plans do not "sufficiently cover the matter of locating new programs and new facilities at long neglected Black schools to make such institutions more attractive to both Blacks and Whites."

Nor, Mr. Griffin charged, do the plans "sufficiently satisfy the requirement of balanced Black representation on faculties, in administrative offices and on governing boards."

In their report entitled "Ending Discrimination in Higher Education," SEF analysts found



Predominately Black Jackson State University in Mississippi, in the aftermath of the police murder of two students in 1970.

that many states intend to respond to the order by increasing White student enrollment at predominantly Black schools without a corresponding increase of Black students at predominantly White institutions.

The analysts specified the Georgia and Florida plans, in particular, as outlining this approach.

In the plans submitted by Arkansas and North Carolina, the

former lacks particulars of desegregating faculties and administrative governing boards while the latter contains no provisions for financing the proposed steps toward desegregation.

Mississippi's desegregation plan was rejected by HEW and its case is pending. Louisiana state officials have refused thus far to even submit a plan and are presently engaged in litigation with government lawyers. □

"... HELL OF A WORLD FOR A BLACK MAN"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

none will have to endure this awful ordeal and if so, not quite so severely as I."

Recalling childhood memories of having to "keep in place" and of attending inferior schools, Brother Charles' declaration tells of how, after graduating from high school and "volunteering for the armed forces of this country, I still suffered these same indignities."

The document goes on to describe how, after finishing his military responsibilities, Brother Charles could find no apprenticeship programs that accepted Black people and of his finally becoming a cop.

Despite his achievements as a detective and being described in a local newspaper as "a police hero of whom all Chicagoans can be proud," Roland Charles wrote of being "dejected after receiving many awards and citations to be discriminated against once again because of my race."

For his troubles, he said he received: "Rigged tests, lowest efficiency marks although rating better than others and no one to complain to, knowing full well the establishment would get you if you did..."

The declaration was found among Brother Charles personal

papers by his wife. A friend of the couple gave a copy of it to the *Associated Press*.

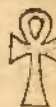
"Over the years," his wife said, "it just tore him up... This was his final tribute as a Black man in a very difficult society. The declaration was almost as if he had a premonition."

It was signed simply, "A Human Being." □



ROLAND CHARLES, Chicago police detective, whose "Declaration" exposes the painful effects of U.S. racism.

OUR HEALTH



COUGH SYRUPS KILL COUGH AND YOU, TOO

Coughing is probably less harmful to you than the fast, fast relief promised by some of America's best-loved cough syrups.

Many liquid cough medicines contain chloroform, which has caused cancer in test animals and has been linked with severe liver damage. In any event, chloroform may not serve any useful purpose in cough medicine, writes columnist Jack Anderson.

Mr. Anderson has apparently been in touch with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Senator Gaylord Nelson's subcommittee, which have been checking into cough syrup.

Dr. Solomon Garb, scientific director of Denver's American Medical Center, wrote Senator Nelson:

"Chloroform does not relieve coughs in those doses. Although it won't produce acute toxicity, chloroform is a liver poison... noneffective and potentially hazardous.

Dr. Grab questioned why the FDA allows drug manufacturers to keep putting it in cough syrups.

Cough medicines containing chloroform include Anestin, Cheracol, Chlor-Trimeton, Expectorant, Codimal, Coldene, Conar, Coricidin Cough-Formula, Coryban-D, Cosadein, Cre-Terpin, De Witt's Cough Control Medicine, Dristan Cough Formula, Histadyl EC, Histivite-D Cough Syrup, Kiddie Pediatric Cough Syrup, Novahistine Expectorant, Penetro Cough and Cold Medicine, Pertussin 8-hour and Wild Berry Syrups, Pinex, Rem, Synephrical, Torexin Syrup and Vick's Cough Syrup.

Perhaps as some medical experts suggest, the old-fashioned "take honey and lemon" cure is the best anti-cough policy.

GOV'T. DROPS CHARGES AGAINST PRISON ACTIVISTS

(Atlanta, Ga.) - The federal government has recently dropped all charges against Stephen Kessler and Joe Martinez, both of whom have faced two murder charges from two unsolved murders which occurred in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary over six years ago.

Sharon Lieberman, spokesperson for the Kessler/Martinez Defense Committee, said in a statement:

"The fact that the government dropped these charges less than a month before the scheduled trial date shows conclusively that this was a frame-up. Kessler and Martinez were framed because they have been politically active inside American prisons. Kessler helped establish the Church of the New Song, a multi-racial egalitarian prisoners organization, inside the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary in 1968. Joe Martinez was also a member of the Church. Stephen Kessler has been transferred over 30 times in the past eight years because of his political activities."

Kessler, who is White, was beaten on December 3, by a guard at the Clayton County Jail in Jonesboro, Georgia, where he was being held awaiting trial.

BEATING

The beating occurred after Kessler and three other prisoners were abruptly interrupted in their attempt to make phone calls which other guards had let them out of the cells to do. Kessler and the three others voiced their disapproval of the action.

Upon reaching his cell, Kessler was struck in the face by a guard. Three more guards joined in the attack. His face and clothes were ripped and bloodied and his shoulder was either separated or badly bruised. A lawyer for Kessler, Reber Boulton, is currently filing a lawsuit against Clayton County because of the beating. Kessler was transferred again to Hall County Jail in Gainesville, Georgia, and is now being transported to the Oregon State Prison where he is due to be paroled.

Three weeks ago, Joe Martinez suffered a heart attack while visiting his relatives in San Antonio, Texas. Martinez has stated that the attack occurred because he had been given a

500 RALLY IN WAKE OF BLACK YOUTH'S MURDER COMMUNITY GUARDS EYEWITNESS TO KILLING BY WHITE COP

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) - More than 500 angry Black people interrupted their Christmas holiday on December 26 to protest the fatal police shooting on Christmas Eve of Jerry Brookshire, a 16-year-old Black youth.

Seventy-five rallyers volunteered to act as bodyguards for Mrs. Ola Davis, an eyewitness, who, reports the Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party, has been constantly harassed by police since the murder. Police have been trying to discredit Mrs. Davis by claiming that she is mentally incompetent.

Police say that another eyewitness, Mrs. Alma Dysen, was drunk at the time of the incident, and that her testimony is therefore inadmissible. Also, the name of a young Black man who observed Patrolman Raymond Marlow squeeze the trigger on Jerry Brookshire has not been released to the public.

Police contend they were chasing several youths suspected of stealing a car and snatching a purse. They claim Jerry Brookshire was accidentally shot after he and two officers slipped and fell in the snow following a struggle in Mrs. Dysen's backyard.



About 500 persons attended a Milwaukee meeting protesting the police shooting of JERRY BROOKSHIRE, a 16-year-old Black youth.

The medical examiner's office said an autopsy showed that the youth was shot in the back by a .38 caliber bullet that lodged in his heart.

The Milwaukee Chapter reports that all three eyewitnesses have stated that Patrolman Marlow was the "only policeman that pursued Jerry, that no scuffle ensued, nobody slipped and fell and that Marlow shot and killed Jerry at a distance while the youth was trying to scale a second fence trying to get away.

"The Brookshire family has stated that Jerry left home at 12:00 noon and was dead on arrival at County General Hospital at 12:28 p.m."

As a result of a request by Mrs. Lillie Brookshire, young Jerry's

mother, an inquest has been ordered into the death.

Black Alderman Orville E. Pitts sent a telegram to Milwaukee Chief of Police Harold A. Brier asking "for the dismissal of Patrolman Marlow or his suspension until a full investigation is conducted.

"There have been a rash of these accidental deaths lately," Alderman Pitts said, "and the explanations the police have been giving are either lame or thin. The people no longer believe them."

Milwaukee Mayor Maier was booed loudly when he appeared unexpectedly at the community rally held in the wake of the youth's murder. Prior to Maier's appearance, speakers had called for a united Black front against the racist police system.

Black County Supervisor Terrence Pitts told Maier that he and the Common Council "ought to stop giving the police money to kill Black people."

Proposals at the rally ranged from changing the state law, to ending the lifetime appointment of Milwaukee's police chief, to forming an armed Black defense group.

One hundred fifty people signed up for a committee to plan further action to win justice for Jerry Brookshire.

Members of the Brookshire family said they wanted an independent doctor to examine the body. □

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THE RIGHT TO
VOTE WAS WON
WITH BLOOD AND
LIVES. DON'T
THROW IT AWAY.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

SAVE THE PEOPLE REPRESENTATIVE URGES WAR ON HUNGER IN D.C.

(Washington, D.C.) - Testimony by Rev. Wesley Stevens, co-chairperson of Save the People, a local community service organization which sponsors a number of survival programs, highlighted the recent public hearings held by the Interfaith Committee of Greater Washington on the problem of hunger in the nation's capital.

Rev. Stevens, an interdenominational minister, put forth a detailed three-point proposal at the hearings, reflecting the experience and expertise of the Save the People organization.

(Save the People sponsors several community survival programs similar to the programs initiated by the Black Panther Party in Oakland, California. These programs include: Free Busing to Prisons; Free Hypertension Testing, [door-to-door]; a Senior Citizens Transport/Escort Program; and a community-based bookstore "Educate to Liberate," to be opened in mid-January, 1975.)

The first proposal put forth by Rev. Stevens was that of forming Cooperative Antiprofit Food Stores.

These stores could be formed by the joining together of several churches either in small groups or as one large collective. They antiprofit stores could be located in the heart of Washington's impoverished communities.

By purchasing in bulk, Rev. Stevens explained, foods could be sold almost at cost and with minimum overhead. The result, he told the gathering, would be a viable alternative to shopping at the "big business" supermarkets, as well as providing much-needed jobs.

Presently, Rev. Stevens said, there are four antiprofit community food stores operating in and around the Washington, D.C., area.

Examples of the low prices found at these stores are (per pound): potatoes, 7 cents; onions, 10 cents; apples, 20 cents; wheat flour, 19 cents; cabbage, 10 cents; oranges, 7 cents; bread, 35 cents a loaf; fish, 45 to 65 cents; and shrimp, \$1.50. These prices vary very little from one antiprofit store to another.

Secondly, Rev. Stevens proposed that the church, using their financial and influential position, organize an emergency survival fund which would address itself to emergency food needs as well as deal with clothing and housing problems.



Starving people in their home in Washington, D.C.

Rev. Stevens said that Save the People envisioned that services provided by the emergency fund would also involve a follow-up procedure, whereby out-reach community workers would assist the needy families.

Lastly, Rev. Stevens called upon the Committee to establish a Free Breakfast for Pre-School Children Program, providing hot nutritious meals daily.

After presenting the three Save the People proposals, Rev. Stevens went on to comment (in part):

"...It is strange that in these times it is almost radical or revolutionary to be a true Christian, for to be a Christian is to care, to be concerned about

others, about whether they do or don't receive justice. To speak out against indecent housing and racism—this is a Christian. The principles of Christianity defend the poor and the weak; they extend themselves to those in need.

"If the church is to uphold the principles of Christianity, it must defend these human needs. The religious community must assume a leadership position in the struggles of humanity to survive and obtain peace..."

The Interfaith Committee ended the hearings thanking everyone involved and announced that concrete decisions on the various proposals heard would be forthcoming in the near future. □

"VANGUARD ELEMENTS IN PRISON"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

production pay the state full price for these materials on somewhat of a franchise basis. This means that the tax dollars of the people of each state are locked in a constant cycle, while profits from the practically raw materials are on a constant upsurge.

Even the electric power that goes into state institutions is heavily discounted, and most prisons have their own power plants where prisoners work for the same 6-8 cents per hour. So the cost of production for the state is at the minimum of any nonstate industry while prices on the finished material is the same as any other nonstate industry for the same products.

It is not only that the prisoner never sees the fruits of his labor on an individual basis, but even the institution as a whole goes without being able to offer anything to prisoners, thus making "rehabilitation," "corrective incarceration" and all those other

"self-help" lines a bunch of rhetoric.

The profits we reap for the state could better all of society if used in the proper manner, but unfortunately the corporate fascists and the greedy, powerstruck political big wigs see things much differently than with the interest of the people.

Where is all this money going?? Where is all this money coming from that pays American politicians, and for what are they paid??? We must, each and every Black, Brown, Red, Yellow and poor White person in this empire, ask ourselves these questions. All of us who are in this country now by the hook or crook of early American settlers (imperialists), must demand to know who is causing so much bloodshed in the lands of our forefathers. Why/where/how/who is financing the imperialism that's plaguing the whole world, and not just the ghettos here in America.

TO BE CONTINUED

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

UNEMPLOYMENT UP

(Washington, D.C.) — Unemployment in the U.S. continued to grow rapidly in December, reaching 7.1 per cent of the labor force, or 6.5 million workers, the Labor Department has reported. This was the highest unemployment rate in more than 13 years. The climb of six-tenths of a percentage point from the November rate of 6.5 per cent was the biggest monthly rise in 14 years. The number of those out of work last month was the largest since the latter part of the Great Depression.

CUBAN C.I.A.

(Miami, Florida) — A large group of Cuban exiles paid by the CIA watched over and compiled secret files on other Cubans and Americans who associated with persons under surveillance. Other refugees, while being paid by CIA agents, picketed foreign consulates in New York and Miami, and waged a boycott of products manufactured by countries that traded with the government of Fidel Castro. The activities took place roughly from 1960 to 1970, Cuban participants in the actions told *The New York Times*.

BLACK THEATER

(New York, N.Y.) — Three theater directors have agreed on a proposal for 12 Black theaters across the country with seating capacities of 300 or more to develop and organize a workable Black Theater Touring Circuit. Each theater has agreed to tour up to three productions.

The participating theaters include: National Center for Afro-American Artists of Boston; African Revolutionary Theater of Newark; Karamu House in Cleveland; Harlem Cultural Center of New York; Spellman College Drama Program of Atlanta; Concept East Theater of Detroit; D.C. Black Repertory Theater of Washington; Free Southern Theater of New Orleans; Afro-American Total Theater of New York; Inner-City Repertory of Los Angeles; New Federal Theater of New York; and the Billie Holiday Theater of Brooklyn.

TWO G.I.S FACE HARD LABOR IN HAIR CUT PROTEST

(Berlin, Germany) — A U.S. military court-martial recently convicted two soldiers to confinement at hard labor for refusal to cut their hair.

The court sentenced Private Robert M. Nuchow, 19, to five months at hard labor, fined him \$225 a month for five months and reduced him to the lowest enlisted rank. Specialist 4 Richard H. Shadion, 22, received 60 days hard labor.

The cases stemmed from the sentencing earlier of fellow G.I. Louis M. Stokes to four months hard labor, loss of two-thirds pay and a bust in rank to E-1.

Cases are still pending against Danny Orosz, Larry Bird, and T. Kiely, who, along with Nuchow, Shadion, Stokes, and Rufus Thompson, form the Berlin 8 — eight G.I. activists who face court-martial by military authorities for refusing to cut their hair.

The Army attempted to transfer Brother Rufus Thompson, the only Black of the eight, for allegedly refusing to shave his beard. But 17 G.I.'s of the Berlin Brigade in West Germany — all members of C Battery, 94 Artillery — went on a 24 hour strike November 25, protesting the Army's move to transfer Brother Thompson.

The group of Black and White G.I.'s were all punished with Article 15's, with two members of the group receiving special courts-martial for their actions.

(An Article 15 is nonjudicial punishment, in which a commanding officer can punish enlisted men without a court-martial usually for alleged disciplinary acts. For a G.I. to appeal an Article 15, he or she must go before a summary court-martial.)

This show of unity by the soldiers was looked upon with contempt by the military administration. Harassment against sympathizers and supporters of the protesters has been rampant. The attempts, however, have failed.

At least 1,200 of the total 3,500 soldiers stationed in Berlin have signed a petition supporting the position of the Berlin 8. It was because of these actions that Brother Thompson, Nuchow, Shadion and others were singled out for punishment.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

CONDITIONS ABOARD U.S.S. CORAL SEA CAUSE UPROAR

(Alameda, Calif.) — The delay of the U.S.S. Coral Sea, a 65,000 ton attack aircraft carrier which left December 5 for the Philippines, has caused an uproar because of its unsafe and unsanitary living quarters.

The aircraft carrier, which was berthed at the Naval Air Station here, was forced to delay its planned six months cruise of the Far East due to the mounting protests of enlisted crew members of the carrier and their wives. The protests stemmed from the constant complaints from crew members concerning inhumane and unsanitary conditions aboard the U.S. naval vessel.

Among other complaints, the sailors pointed out that: they are forced into living space immediately adjacent to the dangerous catapult cables that



The aircraft carrier U.S.S. Coral Sea being docked in the Alameda Naval Air Station.

launch aircraft; steam pipes on the catapult system are falling apart and many are literally held together by rags; as many as 60 men live in a space for 30; the drinking water on ship is unfit for human consumption due to contamination from the fuel supply; the ship's food frequently has roaches and maggots in it;

food lockers are so rancid that men entering them have to hold their breath; there is inadequate ventilation; nonfunctional toilet facilities; and over all fire hazards.

In October, a group known as the Save American Vessels Committee was formed by a number of wives of the crew on the Coral Sea. The group was aided by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) upon request.

The objective was a program of solidarity which was met with a minimal response upon the group's first meeting. However, due to a disastrous October 25 "dependents cruise," support for the Committee grew.

The purpose of the "dependents cruise," which was held prior to the original November 27 sailing date, was to show the families of the Coral Sea's crew, the press, and to reassure the Navy, what a great ship the U.S.S. Coral Sea was supposed to be. The trip turned out to be a gross embarrassment with the naval vessel breaking down near the Golden Gate Bridge experiencing over running toilets (contents and all) and a five hour delay resulting from the break down, leaving the passengers hungry, tired, and angry.

Mass agitation was immediate, due to coverage by the mass media. Improvements were made on the ship, but at a cost—the cost of the well deserved liberty the sailors have to visit their families before the ship departs. Commanding Officer Captain Thomas Rogers responded by ordering all crew members to pull an extra two hours of duty each day "to improve things."

The reaction of the crew was one of anger. Groups of crewmen discussed the possibility of filing mass Article 138s to protest Captain Rogers' actions. (See article, this page.)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

G.I.S - KNOW YOUR LEGAL FIRST AID

(Chicago, Ill.) — Article 138 of the Unified Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) gives every person in any branch of service the right to file complaints against NCOs or officers. Every branch of the service must recognize this right.

Article 138 says that when you have been wronged by a commanding officer or an NCO in your unit, and you have asked your CO to correct the wrong (or discipline the NCO for whom he is responsible) and he fails to do this, you can complain to the officer who has General Court-Martial jurisdiction over him.

The officer with General Court-Martial jurisdiction must conduct an investigation and notify the Secretary of the branch of service.

So, the procedure is a two-step one: first, you have to ask the CO to correct the wrong to you (this is called a redress of grievance letter). Then, if he does nothing, you file the complaint against him.

It is a hassle to file Article 138's at sea since there is no outside support and people will tend to feel more intimidated, but filing an Article 138 is still a right even when a ship is at sea.

Another problem comes in if the complaint is against the ship's captain; then you must wait until the ship comes into port before presenting the complaint to the captain's superior officer.

A complaint can be filed anytime someone feels that they have been wronged. This would include things such as racism, undue harassment, unwarranted or illegal extra duty, unfair performance ratings, or just plain messing with someone who decides they want to fight back.

The officer or NCO need not have broken a specific regulation. He just has to have wronged you.

If you're messed over or treated in an illegal manner, first you write up a letter of "redress of grievance" against whomever your complaint is about. In this letter, you complain about what has happened to you and who caused it to happen.

Also, your letter must state what you want done to correct the wrong. Include statements from witnesses if possible, and be sure to attach any other materials that back up your claim.

Then, turn your letter in to the commanding officer of the person you are complaining about. When you file, get a signed receipt stating that it was received. If your complaint is about your commanding officer himself, you still turn it in to him.

If your commanding officer has failed or refused to grant redress, you have the right to file an Article 138 complaint against him. The denial of your redress is the only grounds you need because denial or failure to take

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

SOUTHWESTERN BELL UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR CORRUPTION

OFFICIAL'S SUICIDE NOTE DISCLOSES CRIMES

(San Antonio, Texas) — American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) is being revealed as the most powerful reactionary force in the world. Though the company is generally thought of as simply being the telephone business, recent evidence has disclosed AT&T involvement in illegal wiretapping, price fixing, political payoffs and subversion of foreign governments.

AT&T involvement in overseas meddling surfaced several months ago in connection with the CIA role in the overthrow of Salvador Allende's government in Chile. Now Southwestern Bell, an ITT subsidiary here, is under investigation for various corrupt activities, which former Bell officials have charged is prevalent throughout the U.S.

A grand jury is currently hearing evidence about illegal wiretapping by the company, the attorney general for the state of Texas has begun questioning former company employees about the firm's business methods, and several Texas cities are reviewing rates of the firm which serves all of Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri Arkansas and Kansas.

Texas Lieutenant Governor Bill Hobby said a Senate probe of Southwestern Bell will make use of electronics expert J.L. Patterson, who found a wiretap on the phone of Houston Police Chief Carrol M. Lynn. Patterson discovered the private line of Harris County District Attorney Carol Vance was tapped, as well as the phones of two of his assistants, reports the *Associate Press*.

Liberation News Service also reports that a grand jury is investigating charges that the Houston police have used taps to frame suspects. Chief Lynn had said that such wiretapping was done under a previous administration. It is clear that Bell's ability to wiretap and then blackmail high political officials gives the company great power.

Southwestern Bell's problems first became public knowledge on October 17 when the head of the Texas operations of the company killed himself by carbon monoxide poisoning in the garage of his Dallas home. T.O. Gravitt, a 51-year-old executive with a most secure position in Southwestern Bell, left several suicide notes and memos which accused the AT&T subsidiary of serious crimes.

"Watergate is a gnat compared to the Bell system," said one note.

Gravitt's charges were corroborated by his long-time friend and business associate, James H. Ashley, who was fired from Southwestern Bell eight days after Gravitt's death.

Gravitt's son Michael said that after his father's body was found, other executives from Southwestern Bell came over to the house and started going through documents in his father's brief case. When he saw one of them taking the suicide note he objected.

Although the Gravitt family does not know very much about how Mr. Gravitt committed suicide, they do know that he had found out he was under investigation by the phone company

shortly before his death. The suicide note said in part:

"...the Bell system has permitted some of our people to question over 150 people and in doing so has caused me irreparable damage to my reputation. Questions like:

"1. Have you ever bought him gifts at his request?

"2. Have you fixed him up with women?

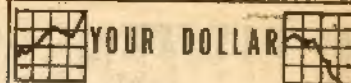
"3. Have you gone to bed with him?

"4. Has he made a pass at you?

"This is unfair for a company to do without letting me be present...I think records should be subpoenaed according to attached memo."

In a statement prepared for a libel and slander suit filed against

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21



THE MONOPOLIES

PART I

A monopoly exists when one company or small group of companies exercises exclusive or near absolute control over a market or service. Monopolies are inherently bad for the consumer. Where they exist, workingmen experience shabby service, artificially high prices and no redress of grievances for the two.

With the passage of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890 Congress denounced monopolies as against the public interest and therefore illegal. Regulatory agencies were created to guard the public against the formation of future monopolistic enterprises.

In the gas and electric power industry, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) was created.

Other federal agencies were created to watchdog the many new manufacturing and service industries. All the regulatory agency directors receive appointments from the President, another example of the far-reaching powers of the Executive Branch of government.

Do the watchdog agencies actually operate on the public interest? Let's use the natural gas industry as an example.

In 1968, both the FPC and the Supreme Court denied price increases to natural gas producers. With this, big business went on the offensive.

That year, the gas producing companies (Standard Oil, Exxon, Shell, etc.) contributed over \$2 million to Nixon's Presidential campaign fund.

The gas producers bought a man sympathetic to their interests, John Nassikas, and had him appointed to the chairmanship of the FPC. Nassikas could hardly be considered unbiased. He was a stockholder in Standard Oil and Mobile, the secretary or treasurer of 30 different corporations, and a former lawyer for private utilities.

To further flex their economic clout, the gas companies suddenly "discovered" a gas shortage. The result of all this political maneuvering, by 1972, the gas producers had obtained almost \$5 billion in price increases OK'ed by the FPC — all of which were passed on to us, the consumer.

(Coming soon, a close look at AT&T and phone companies.)

SUPPORT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of attorneys, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1974, is pressing for a full investigation into the intensifying pattern of attacks by police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, c/o Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621, or call (415) 562-5261.

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A CITIZENS' PEACE FORCE

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

The following is Part I of "A Citizens' Peace Force," written by Brother Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, and first published in THE BLACK PANTHER on March 31, 1973.

In this brilliant analysis of the American law enforcement system, Brother Huey warns of the imminent danger of the creation of a fascist national police force and calls for the establishment of a Citizens' Peace Force to "provide a human environment for community experiment, growth, identity and responsibility, and finally, an awareness of what role each must play as the Human Rights Revolution drives toward its climax."

PART I

When the skyrocketing demands for Human Rights and the technology of the super-industrial state (U.S.A.) clash head on, there is a bloody social pile-up. We then begin to hear politicians and Blue Ribbon commissions tell us that there is a "communications problem" between law

enforcement and the oppressed community.

The flash-point has been reached. While American citizens fall under almost total electronic surveillance, and as control slips visibly away from traditional urban institutions, panicky, poorly trained police shoot to kill in the ghetto. The options are quickly narrowing.

The cities must start somewhere. A transitional Citizens' Peace Force must feature the concepts of conscription, community criteria, and civilian control. The working model for the new peace force resembles, in many ways, a citizens' militia.

Conscription would mean drafting people from councilmanic districts to serve two year terms in their own communities. Young people from age 15 could serve part time, and no upward age or sex limit need be arbitrarily imposed. Basic training for draftees would reach out to ongoing schooling in various skills for those who were not returning either to jobs or to school. Both promotion and re-enlistment would be possible, as well as a kind of G.I. Bill of Rights following service.

SKILLED TRAINING

Besides skilled training, a heavy accent would be put upon para-legal, para-medical, and civic techniques for solving immediate urban problems. The gargantuan hardware budget would be slashed, and resource allocation changed, giving priority to the areas of social and cultural study.

The criteria for the new Peace Force would differ sharply from the traditional military index. The "conscientious objector" personality profile, for instance, would rate a draftee in the new Peace Force as a potentially excellent candidate for service. An individual's motivation in general would be screened with emphasis placed on selecting service oriented rather than control oriented personality types. The testing would resemble, in some ways, the most meaningful aspect of the juror selection process in cases involving the Bill of Rights, race or so-called political issues.

Key requirements would be residence in and working knowledge of a given community. In the poverty areas these attributes would count much more than formal education or skills. Social awareness rather than physical



Children, such as the ones above of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, are directly threatened by the danger of a fascist national police force.

prowess would be emphasized, and a wide age and sex ratio would create a peace structure that shared some of the most creative elements of the extended family.

Civilian control is the predicate of the Peace plan. As the inner city or urban core falls by default to the American national minorities, so the city councils and city halls begin to represent poor and oppressed populations. In Oakland, California, for example, we find Black, Latino, Asian, poor White, as well as middle and upper class White enclaves. Each of these ethnic and economic populations either has or soon will have political representation at the local level. This representation will be responsible for the local "draft boards" that will be needed.

"GROWTH INDUSTRY"

Ordinary citizens from their home communities will sit on boards to draft people from that same community who, after screening and training, serve for two years in that same home community. This would apply in ghetto, barrio, hollow or suburb. Not "citizen review," but citizen control will be the policy. We will not have occupying mercenary armies, but community Peace Officers in a face to face relationship with their own.

A very different model of law enforcement from the one we propose is now leaving the drafting board. The "wired nation" or "electronic battle field" is one cog in the wheel of the new National Police Force, and the thorough going politicization of

the police working at the neighborhood level is the other.

Super-industrial technology (computers, communication, weapons) generates an escalating momentum toward standardization and nationalization. Within four years, every man, woman and child will have a secret dossier of his/her life locked in the new national data banks.

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Since Watts, domestic counterinsurgency has become a "growth industry." Forty thousand fast-growing police agencies, with more than 400,000 men and women, are becoming the chief customers for many of the defense industry contractors who are now feeling the pinch of the reduced Pentagon budgets of the losing wars in Asia.

More ghetto rebellions, or at least a rising fear of them, are necessary to keep the "crime protection industry" growing. Forces may now be in motion that will be difficult to reverse. At the beginning of the Cold War in the 1940s, the aerospace companies only produced airplanes, but by the 1950s they had used their money and power to increase the anti-Russian hysteria and aggravate the tensions of the Cold War, thus expanding their markets. Observers worry that the fledgling crime protection industry may follow a similar line, with the huge profits made in this industry supporting a new domestic lobby for more weaponized solutions to the anger of the ghetto, the barrio, and the poor White hollow.

TO BE CONTINUED

TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE

WRITINGS OF
Huey P. Newton



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A VANTAGE BOOK

CHINA - MOLDING SERVANTS OF HUMANKIND

BY DAVID G. DU BOIS

David G. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE and official spokesman of the Black Panther Party, has recently returned from his third visit to the People's Republic of China. This is the second of a series on his observations and impressions.

PART 2

As a foreign friend and guest of the People's Republic of China on the occasion of the 1st and 10th anniversaries on October 1 of the creation of People's China in 1950 and 1959, I was among those invited to occupy the grandstands below the Gate of Heavenly Peace facing the mammoth Tien An Min Square in central Peking. On both occasions Chairman Mao Tse-tung and other leaders of China reviewed gigantic march-pasts from atop that Gate. (On October 1, 1958, Dr. W. E. B Du Bois and my mother were honored to join China's leaders atop that Gate.)

On those occasions more than one million citizens of China, 70 or 80 abreast, passed the reviewing stand and filled the great square

crying out their praise and joy to the leaders of China for making it possible for the Chinese people to "stand up."

But on October 1, 1974, there was no march past; there were no ordered ranks of soldiers, sailors, workers, peasants, school children and college students or professionals. The color, grandeur and magnificence as well as the national disruption and privileged practice of centering national day festivities in Peking had been ended. Instead, throughout China—in cities, towns and communes everywhere—a grand, three-day festival of song drama, sports events, exhibitions, games and most important, a joyous coming together of people, leaders and guests to celebrate the victory of People's Power in China, characterized the 25th anniversary of People's China.

FORBIDDEN CITY

In Peking this year, October 1 was a glorious fall day. We spent it in Chungshan Park beside the former "Forbidden City," seat of government during the Ming and Ching dynasties of old China. Tien An Min Square



MRS. W.E.B. DU BOIS applauds Chinese children October 1st festivities celebrating the 25th anniversary BOIS Her lawyer, BERNARD

and Peking's many parks and open recreation areas were made festive by a sea of red and pastel colored flags and banners, blooming flowers and fruitladen trees everywhere and,

"NIXON AND THE MIAMI CONNECTION"

KEY BISCAYNE PROPERTY HOLDINGS

In the continuation of "Nixon and the Miami Connection," Part 6 focuses in on Richard Nixon's mysterious and rapid acquisition of vast amounts of property in Key Biscayne, most of which was required during his first term as President of the United States.

"Nixon and the Miami Connection" is excerpted from Big Brother and the Holding Company, a newly released book published by Ramparts Press, that takes a further look into the corrupt inner-workings of the U.S. government whose foundation was Watergate.

PART 6

Mysteriously, the yet-to-be president recorded only one of his new lots at the Dade County Courthouse. The other lot went unrecorded for four years—until June 1971. The reason Nixon concealed his ownership of the lot for those four years was that there were two previous mortgages on the Cape Florida development held by Arthur Desser, who was associated with Lansky and Jimmy Hoffa through the mob-controlled Miami National Bank. The first of these mortgages was satisfied in February 1971, and the second in March 1971. Nixon waited until both mortgages were satisfied before he recorded his lot, thereby

avoiding the stigma of a connection with Desser.

Nixon made another strange land purchase in Cape Florida about this time. He bought George Smather's house (next door to Rebozo's) in 1963 for one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars. This would seem fair enough, but the very next year 1969, the house was assessed at a value of only seventy-six thousand dollars—just 60 percent of the President's buying price.

With Nixon's promotional photograph for Rebozo's development company and the establishment a year later of the Florida White House, the Nixonization of Key Biscayne was in full bloom.

The story of Key Biscayne is complex and shrouded in mystery, but there are some indisputable truths and some irrepressible suspicions.

Clearly, Nixon left one of his Cape Florida lots—on which the Florida White House now sits—unrecorded for four years because of the taint of a financial connection with Arthur Desser. He was therefore aware of Desser's connections with Mafia Kingpin Lansky, and he did not want the public to know that the president would become involved with such a

man. The unrecorded lot is a good example of Nixon's attempts to cover his tracks whenever there is a threat of major scandal.

One wonders whether this explains why he concealed his employment with OPA for so many years, or why the crucial court file in the Atlanta Records Center is so mysteriously unavailable.

One also wonders about Don Berg, the man who sold Nixon his lots. The Secret Service found Berg's "background" questionable enough to tell the president to stop eating at his Key Biscayne restaurant. Berg told *Newsday* that he is "well acquainted" with Lou Chesler, a Meyer Lansky business associate, and once entered a deal with Chesler, only to have it collapse because a third party died. Chesler then went ahead with the deal by enlisting the aid of another Cape Floridian, whose lot bordered Nixon's.

ORGANIZED CRIME

Berg's relationship with organized crime is of particular interest in light of the fact that the two previous owners of his subdivision in the previous twenty years—the Ansan group and Worldwide Realty—both have significant links with organized crime.

Now Nixon's island paradise seems more like a closed compound of corruption than the innocent resort home of an elected official. With the two ends of the island "reserved" as parks, the central district of homes is reserved for an elite group at least a few of whom reserved their places in highly questionable



dancing their welcome at a park in Peking during
ry. Behind Mrs. Du Bois, partly hidden, is DAVID DU
RD JAFFE, in white suit.

the many, many children, faces beaming, dark eyes flashing, as they proudly strolled with their parents or dashed about on their own in their brightly-colored holiday best.

People, guests and leaders, almost without distinction, strolled leisurely through the park from one open stage arena to another; from one ingeniously constructed exhibit to another from one fruit, soft-drink, icecycle or snack bar to another. The lake was ablaze with elaborately festooned boats tilted with brilliantly costumed young people, including many from China's national minorities. They sang, danced and played traditional instruments.

Continual presentations of song, ballet and folk dance, drama and instrumental performances entertained the constantly changing audiences. And, everywhere at the entrances, along the walkways, in a clearing - the beautiful younger children of China, welcoming the celebrants with dance, song and flowers, innocently reminding us, with their rouged cheeks, brightly colored school uniforms and smiling eyes, that their future must be secured.

"WELCOME AUNTIE"

At each performing area seats to the front were informally left vacant for children, foreign guests, leading Chinese personalities, leading members of government and outstanding members of the Communist Party of China (CPC). At exhibitions and games citizens stepped aside to permit us an unobstructed view or welcomed us at the head of a waiting line. When we came upon groups of tiny preschool age children engaged in supervised play and dances, the children interrupted their activity with enthusiastic applause and rhythmic cries of "Welcome Auntie," "Welcome Uncle," "China has friends all over the world!"

At different times as we moved from one place to another, our Chinese friends accompanying us pointed out an outstanding, nationally known woman peasant, a noted film star, a leading member of the Peking administration and a member of the Central Committee of the CPC. Everywhere we encountered groups of foreign guests; from Vietnam, Japan, Indonesia, Mali, The Sudan, several South American countries, from Europe, Canada as well as another group from the U.S. But mostly we were engulfed by the Chinese people: family groups, young people, men and women in military uniforms, elderly people, students and, everywhere, the children.

I used up three rolls of 36-exposure color film and one black and white. In the evening we saw a soccer game between two provincial teams in the new, 100,000-person stadium. The game was followed by a demonstration of dancing and precision pattern making by 5,000 primary school children, and, over the stadium, the most spectacular display of fireworks I have ever seen.

On October 1, 1974 in Peking I didn't hear a single speech, see a single display of military might or see an unhappy face. Thus, together with the people of China, I celebrated the 25th anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

(Next week's selection in this series will begin a description of Mr. Du Bois' visit to the Tachai model commune in central China and a discussion of the Cultural Revolution and the campaign of criticism of Lin Biao and Confucius.) □

fashion if you talk to enough residents of Key Biscayne you realize how tight the island is, how everybody knows what everybody else is up to

For example, one local resident recounted for me in a long winded forty-five minute rap, the history of just about every parcel of land in the island. Large pieces of land change hands rarely, rarer still among strangers

FAT AND SECURE

For Richard Nixon, like most of the other Key Biscayne property owners, life on the island is fat and secure. The only bank is owned by the president's closest friend, Rebozo. The largest landowners are also good friends: for example, Harold Geneen, president of ITT and recent purchaser of six new lots. The ITT conglomerate itself also became an official Nixon neighbor recently, purchasing the last large (thirty-eight acre) tract of undeveloped land there.

The rootless Mr. Nixon seems to have found a fitting home on Biscayne.

Nixon's Cape Florida deal wasn't his first private Floridian land venture, nor was it the first one cloaked in secrecy.

Sometime after his defeat in the 1962 California gubernatorial election, Richard Nixon began acquiring land in Fisher Island, Inc., a secretive investment syndicate headed by Bebe Rebozo, whose sole holding was Fisher Island, an undeveloped two-hundred-twenty-acre island just off the southern tip of Miami Beach. The dealings of Fisher Island

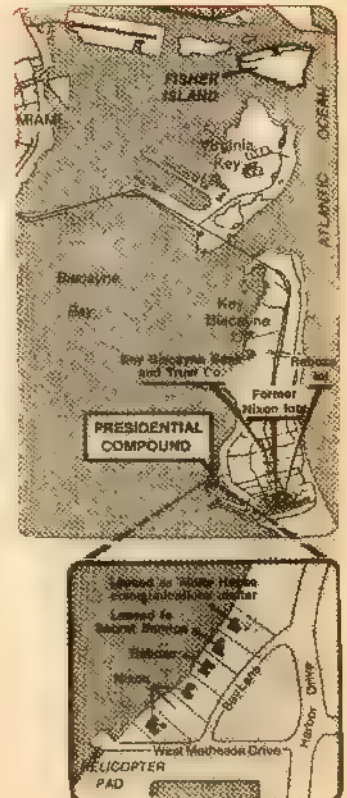
Inc. are so secretive that there is no definite date as to when Mr. Nixon began buying it. The common guess is 1962, but the authors of *American Melodrama* put the date at 1960.

Nixon's Fisher Island investment was apparently intended to be a long-range one. Seemingly out of politics, Mr. Nixon could afford to do a little wheeling and dealing, particularly as he had left the vice-presidency with only forty-nine thousand dollars.

As Nixon began to re-enter the national political scene in the late sixties, discontent broke out in the ranks of Nixon's fellow investors, most of whom were close associates of Smathers and Rebozo. By 1968 Nixon's presence in the syndicate and the exact circumstances surrounding his investments became a liability. One investor, Hoke T. Maroon, told friends: "I wanted Nixon out. How can you pull a political deal when the president of the United States is your partner? Everyone in the world is looking over your shoulder."

Immediately after becoming president, Nixon maintained he "had no plans to sell the stock." But soon thereafter leaks—presumably from fellow investors—found their way into the *Miami News*. By February 1969, Nixon sold his 185,291 shares in the Fisher Island venture. (It is said that despite stockholder resistance Nixon was paid two dollars per share, double his money. The exact circumstances of Nixon's "investment" and "return" in Fisher Island remain a mystery.)

TO BE CONTINUED



A diagrammatic map of Key Biscayne showing property owned by former President Richard Nixon and his crime partner "Bebe" Rebozo

C.I.A. ADMITS DOMESTIC SPY CHARGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

with specific instances of CIA wrongdoing but rather lists the violations by category.

"The report says *The New York Times* charges this or that, and then says here are the facts," one source is quoted as telling Hersh.

(The original *Times* dispatch charges that the CIA maintained intelligence files on at least 10,000 American citizens and that the agency participated in a wide-ranging program of electronic surveillances, break-ins and the surreptitious inspection of domestic mail.)

A *Los Angeles Times* article last week said that Colby's report acknowledges that the CIA kept files on over 9,000 citizens and participated in at least three illegal break-ins. *Time* magazine contends in its latest issue that Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, former New Jersey Representative Cornelius Gallagher, late Senator Edward Long of Missouri and Representative Claude Pepper of Florida were four U.S. political figures spied upon by the CIA.

EARTHA KITT

In addition, a separate Hersh dispatch dated January 2 provides details of a CIA dossier maintained on Black entertainer Eartha Kitt (See Editorial). The dispatch quotes Professor Harry Ransom of Vanderbilt University, considered an expert on the CIA and its legal authority, as saying that the document even if conducted entirely overseas was "extremely mischievous or worse, unwise and probably in violation of her rights."

Meanwhile, in related matters, three more top CIA aides have resigned in the wake of this latest scandal, raising to four the number of high-ranking CIA officials who have quit the agency in the last two weeks.

The resignations of Raymond Rocca, chief deputy in the Counterintelligence Division, William Hood, the Division's executive officer, and Newton Miller, chief of operations, were accepted without objection by CIA Director Colby.

The day after the *Times* story broke, James Angleton, the longtime chief of the Counterintelligence Division, resigned. Angleton's Counterintelligence Division and another CIA unit, the Domestic Operations Division, are believed to have headed up



CIA agent with "rear" surveillance equipment - "the whole world is watching"

the illegal spying and "dirty tricks" activities

President Ford has made no mention if he will make the Colby report public and his press secretary has told reporters that he will not make any statement on it until Wednesday or Thursday of this week. In the meantime, four Congressional subcommittees have announced they will investigate the latest charges against the CIA.

On ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers" program last Sunday, Senator Proxmire urged that Congress establish an independent special prosecutor with subpoena powers, "who will prosecute every illegal action by CIA agents, past or present."

In the last 25 years, more than 200 separate measures designed to make the CIA more responsive to the wishes of the American people have been introduced before Congress. None have been enacted. □

C.I.A. "DIRTY TRICKS" AGAINST B.P.P.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

which is still pending against then Attorney General John N. Mitchell in connection with Justice Department, specifically, FBI-instigated illegal harassment and murder of Party members. The family of Fred Hampton filed a suit against the city of Chicago, which is also still pending, for his murder in Chicago on December 4, 1969.

B.P.: The Black Panther Party has demanded a special Congressional investigation of the CIA. Do you think that any investigation of U.S. intelligence agencies, including the CIA, could bring about any significant reforms in this area of government?

GARRY: No, I don't think so. I think it would be just another witchhunt. After all, Congress sat by during the Nixon years and allowed his administration to carry out its illegal arrests,

harassment and murder of Black Panther Party members

Now, if you had such people on this investigating committee as Rep. Ron Dellums, Rep. John Conyers of Michigan and Rep. Bella Abzug of New York, then I might trust such a committee to conduct a thorough investigation. But if you have some of these Southern crackers on the committee, who would not be sincerely interested in exposing the illegal activities of the CIA, then I think you would just have another witchhunt to satisfy the public.

B.P.: Do you think members of the Black Panther Party would be called to testify before a Congressional investigation?

GARRY: They might, but depending on the make-up of the committee, I would question the treatment that Party members might be subjected to and the value of their testimony. L

WATERGATE VERDICTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

deliberated for 15 hours over three days. Mr. Ehrlichman publicly displayed anger that his fate was determined by a predominantly Black jury.

He said, following the verdict, that he was convinced from the outset that he would be unable to receive a fair trial in Washington, D.C., which is over 70 per cent Black. After years of high level participation in the formation of the Nixon administration's racist domestic policies and making life difficult for millions of Black people, the tables were turned.

The jurors returned guilty verdicts, however, not because of

the former officials' crass oppression of minority people in this country, but because they committed high crimes against all the people of America. They were brought to trial because the electorate in general would not tolerate government idleness in the face of gross abuses of Executive power.

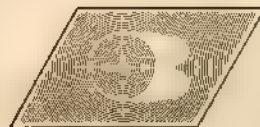
It is for this reason that, though the guilty men have announced their intention to appeal, the same guilty verdicts will be delivered by practically any court in the land. There are very few individuals left who want to risk the label of being in the same corner as the most corrupt government in this country's history.

IF APPEALS FAIL

Even if the appeals fail however it will probably be more than a year before any of the defendants see a day of jail.

Judge John Sirica has postponed imposing any sentences pending a report from the probation office on the convicted men's characters and trends of punishment for others convicted of similar crimes.

It is an example of the inequality of justice in this country though, that when the four officials do go to jail, they will not have to go to a prison such as San Quentin, whose poor and oppressed population are victims of the crass inhumanity perpetuated by a system that Haldeman, Ehrlichman, Mitchell and Mardian helped build. L



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Intercommunal News

AFRICAN COUNTRIES SET UP FORESTRY ORGANIZATION

(Libreville, Gabon) - The first Inter African Ministerial Conference on forest economy held here recently established an inter-African organization for cooperation and harmonization in forest economy and timber trade.

The conference also appointed an ad hoc committee to draw up a constitution for the organization, the People's Republic of China news agency, *Hsinhua*, reports.

The conference was called by Gabon President El Hadj Omar Bongo and was attended by ministers in charge of forestry and trade from the African countries of Cameroon, Central African Republic, the Congo, Upper Volta, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Malagasy, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zaïre and Gabon.

FOREIGN INTERESTS

A communique issued by the conference said that the forest economy of most African timber producing and exporting countries is dominated by foreign interests whose exploitative policies do not allow the African countries to get a reasonable income from their own resources, thus impeding their economic development.

Addressing the conference's opening session on December 16, 1974, President Bongo noted that African countries represent one of the three largest forest reserves in the world and that for these countries the forest economy is largely dependent on the exporting and trade of timber.

However, President Bongo continued, world prices of timber products and the allocation of exports of these countries have for decades been defined by big colonial powers along the lines of their own economic interests.

Exposing the inequality in trade relations between the industrialized countries and the timber producing and exporting countries, President Bongo stressed, "For countries in construction, which are producers of principal raw materials, formulation and execution of concerted policies are the only effective means for them to get a better price for their resources and improvement in trade terms." □

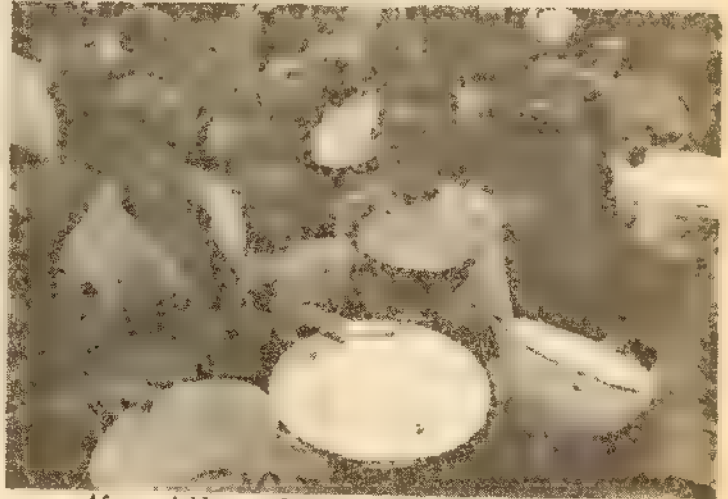
U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL WARNS—WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION DETERIORATING

(United Nations, N.Y.) In a letter sent to 45 potential donor nations last week, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has warned that the economic situation in the world's poorest countries is deteriorating and urged a drastic increase in financial aid.

The letters, sent to the nine-member European Common Market, the Arab oil-producing states, the U.S., the Soviet Union, Canada and other prosperous Western nations, said that previous estimates of needed aid would have to be radically revised upward "if serious economic disruption is to be avoided in the most seriously affected countries."

As reported in *The New York Times*, Mr. Waldheim is said to have explained to the potential donors that the \$2.3 billion estimate for aid in 1975, made by World Bank officials for 32 poor countries, must be raised to at least \$3 billion because of:

- (1) Balance of payment deficits due to depressed markets for exports;
- (2) A slowdown in business activity in industrial countries and a resulting impact on commodity prices;
- (3) Increased prices of oil and other imports;



African children made to stand in long lines waiting for food.

- (4) Unfavorable weather and unforeseen natural disasters.

"Evidence is unmistakable," Mr. Waldheim wrote, "that the Emergency Operation must be pressed forward, and that a marked stepping up of emergency assistance, bilateral and multilateral, will be needed."

The Emergency Operation referred to by Mr. Waldheim is a fund established last May by a special General Assembly session to aid those countries hardest hit by economic crisis. Of the 32 nations most in need, 17 are in Africa.

At the time of the announcement of Mr. Waldheim's letter, U.N. officials expressed concern about the possible donation of \$350 million by the European Common Market states said to be given on condition that help also be given by other industrial countries and by the oil-producing states.

The United States and West Germany have already announced they will not contribute any funds to the Emergency Operation nor will they sit on the 36-member Board of Governors. Both countries said they felt that present aid channels were adequate.

Although the Arab oil-producing states have pledged to support the operation, it is assumed that they will follow their usual practice of not disclosing the amount of aid they give. U.N. officials theorize that an added reason for this reticence (silence) is because the Arabs are being besieged with requests for aid.

The Secretary General's special account for the Emergency Operation, in fact, has so far been pledged only \$223 million and has received only \$147 million, a far cry from the new figure of \$3 billion needed funds.

Of this amount, Bangladesh and India are the only countries to receive any monies, \$32.5 million each to date.

In the last week of December, Tanzania received a 30 million loan for economic development from the World Bank, although this aid is outside the realm of the Emergency Operation. □

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SALIM SALIM ON AFRICAN DECOLONIZATION

This week THE BLACK PANTHER presents the conclusion of an interview reprinted from the December, 1974, issue of Africa magazine with Salim Salim, Tanzania's permanent representative to the United Nations, who is also current chairperson of the United Nations Committee on Decolonization.

In this excerpt, Brother Salim concludes his discussion on the role of the Decolonization Committee and the Africa Group (of U.N. member states) in leading the struggle for African decolonization on the United Nations level and on the progress of the liberation struggle in southern Africa.

Now we know the difficulty behind this option is that even those countries which concede the illegality of South Africa's position over Namibia, for example, the United States, prevaricate (are evasive) when it comes to taking the measures which the situation demands. The second option is the mobilization of international public opinion for the complete isolation of South Africa.

AFRICA: Can you explain the activities of your Committee and the Africa Group at the U.N. in relation to the present situation in the Portuguese colonies in Africa, particularly Angola?

SALIM: The Committee on Decolonization believes that so far as the government of Portugal has shown positive signs that they are willing to decolonize, this is an important departure from the previous governments. They now accept not only the right of self determination and independence, but they have



A column of FRELIMO women freedom fighters carrying food and equipment to guerrillas in the field.

recognized the government of Guinea Bissau and now I believe they will continue their negotiations to resolve the issue of the Cape Verde Islands.

Now, in Mozambique there are also very positive signs of cooperation between the government of Portugal and FRELIMO. We also welcome the declaration made by the government of Portugal in respect to the decolonization of Angola. In this connection I must refer to the address which the Foreign Minister of Portugal made informally to the Africa Group which reaffirmed Portugal's commitment to the irreversible process of decolonization.

As far as Angola is concerned there are some problems, but I think there are problems which distinguish it from the other two countries. There are several liberation movements in Angola; then there is the problem of the settler community there which is larger than in any of the other

territories; and thirdly, there is a problem of the foreign powers involved economically in Angola. On the first of these factors we hope that the efforts which have been made so far by Presidents Kaunda, Nyerere, Mobutu and Ngouabi to forge a united front between all the liberation movements will succeed. In that event, the process of decolonization in Angola will be smooth and peaceful.

On our part we plead with our brothers in Angola to forget their differences and come out with a solid united front. Having said that, we feel that the differences among the liberation movements should not be used by anyone to equivocate on the decolonization of Angola; we would like to believe the general intentions of the government of Portugal to work with the liberation movements for a solution which would ensure the freedom of Angola as

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

AFRICA IN FOCUS



TANZANIA

About Jumbo, Tanzania's First Vice President and Chairman of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Council told a rally in Zanzibar last week that Tanzania stands for cooperation with Arab countries. The Vice-President said, "The Tanzanian people should support Arab countries in their struggle against Israel and their struggle in which they use oil as a weapon." He pointed out that the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Arab League are two powerful organizations. "If the two cooperate with each other, they will become even stronger," he said.

NIGER, MALI

Niger and Mali, two African countries faced with efforts to overcome the effects of six years of drought, have recently been subject to the reverse phenomenon of excessive rainfall and consequent floods, Africa magazine reports. In Bamako, Mali's capital, floods have left over 3,500 people homeless. In neighboring Niger, 3,000 persons were reported homeless while crops and some industrial units including an oil-mill and a pumping station were damaged by heavy rains and floods.

SOUTH AFRICA

In a radio address, South Africa's Prime Minister John B. Vorster, commenting on developments in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), said: "I am not twisting Mr Smith's arm. All I'm doing is opening his eyes to the fact that South Africa's military commitment to Rhodesia is unquestionable. This is why we raised the salaries and bonuses of our boys so that many more will be induced to serve in Rhodesia's war zones. To the outside world I say other things. But to you Rhodesians, I say, we are the same. If your house is on fire, as it is now, we'll always help you, as we are doing now, put out the fire!"

REVOLUTION IN AFRICA

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HARD LABOR IN HAIR CUT PROTEST

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

At the court martial, Nuchow's father, William Nuchow, testified in his son's behalf.

(PSET)

The senior Nuchow, an official of a New York Teamsters local declared: "I'm upset. I think it is unfair. I think the judge was under a lot of pressure. I do not think it was a crime. Bobby's a strong character. I think he will become stronger. The judge has to live with his conscience, to put a young man away for five

months confinement. The army did not come out ahead today."

Testifying in his own behalf, Robert Nuchow told the court: "I'm out to help the Army. I'm an American, I'm a citizen and I'm proud of it ... I do my job. The only thing that's different with me is my hair...I do not think I should get any punishment."

Acting prosecutor Captain Arthur Reynolds argued that Army discipline must be maintained and that Nuchow has willfully destroyed a lawful order to cut his hair. □



Fallen Comrade EDUARDO MONDLANE (right) and Comrade SAMORA MACHEL, FRELIMO Congress, 1968.

ROMANIA RECEIVES FRELIMO CHIEF AS HEAD OF STATE

(Bucharest, Romania) — A delegation of the transitional government of Mozambique, led by the Black revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), recently completed a six-day state visit here at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Romanian government.

The visit, lasting from December 15 to 21, 1974, was highly significant because the Romanian government received the FRELIMO delegation, headed by FRELIMO President Samora Machel, as official representatives of Mozambique. The country will not be officially independent of Portugal until June 25 of this year.

Hsinhua news agency of the People's Republic of China reports that a joint communique issued at the end of the visit stated that official talks were held between the Romanian government delegation, the Romanian Communist Party and the FRELIMO delegation.

Comrade Machel, the communique said, expressed heartfelt thanks to the Romanian Communist Party, government and people for their solidarity and support to the Mozambican people in their struggle for national liberation against Portuguese colonialism and imperialism.

Nicolae Ceausescu, president of Romania and general secretary of the Communist Party, com-

against Portugal and emphasized Romania's staunch support of FRELIMO and the African people of Mozambique.

The communique went on to say that a joint declaration on principles governing relations between the two countries was signed and that they have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level on June 25, 1975, the day Mozambique's independence will be declared.

The FRELIMO delegation and the Romanian delegation both expressed particular pride with the great progress made by the Black African national liberation movements in recent years. □

ETHIOPIA SEEKS TALKS WITH ERITREAN REBELS

(Asmara, Eritrea) Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council has agreed to seek direct negotiations with the leaders of the Eritrea independence movements in order to bring an end to the fighting in this disputed northern province.

The agreement came out of a series of talks between representatives of the Council and 345 community leaders from all parts of Eritrea held here last week. The talks followed a week of tensions resulting from increased Eritrean guerrilla activity in and around Asmara, the provincial capital.

Eritrea was formerly a federal state with a large degree of autonomy. However, when Ethiopia made Eritrea a province of the former Ethiopian kingdom in 1962, an independence movement emerged calling for the

separation of Eritrea from Ethiopian rule.

The British news agency Reuters reports that participants in the talks said that Major Berhanu Baeh, a member of the ruling Council, who headed the Ethiopian government delegation, stated that the Council will hold direct talks with liberation movement leaders abroad. The major guerrilla group, the Eritrean Liberation Front, has its headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the Mexican daily *Excelsior* has published the 10-point plan announced in Addis Ababa on December 20, that will convert Ethiopia into a socialist state with one political party. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.) The declaration states: "The exploitation of one man by another is now completely abolished."



Protesters stressing paramount issue which the new Ethiopian government must deal with: land reform.

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The 10-point plan follows:

1. Ethiopia will remain united, not divided by religious, ethnic, linguistic, or cultural differences;
2. Ethiopia will enter the economic, social, and cultural community of Kenya, Somalia, and the Sudan;
3. The revolutionary slogan "Ethiopia First" is founded on an autonomous socialism, which has no ties with foreign regimes, and constitutes the political base of action.
4. Each city, region, and administration must depend on its own resources and provide for itself.
5. A revolutionary party shall be created under the slogan "Ethiopia First." Other parties will be permitted if they prove their loyalty to the revolutionary

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

Z.A.N.U. COMMITTED TO "DIRECT CONFRONTATION" IN RHODESIA

(Zimbabwe, East Africa) - On December 24, the Zimbabwean freedom fighters ambushed a unit of the South African police force in the Rushinga area of the northeastern operational zone, killing four policemen and forcing the rest to abandon their vehicles and flee, reports Hsinhua News Agency. Earlier, the freedom fighters also burned a local Council office of the racist Rhodesian regime, attacked a White racist-owned farm, blew up five enemy vehicles with landmines and fired on an enemy patrol and a military vehicle.

"The Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) has since its inception," states an editorial in the latest issue of *Zimbabwe News*, official organ of ZANU, "in August 1963, vowed to commit itself to a policy of 'direct confrontation' in order to effect a total change of the social, economic, cultural and political system existing in Zimbabwe.

"ZANU seeks the complete transformation (not a mere reform) of the capitalist society through a violent revolution. It means all the state machinery and apparatus—army, police, courts and jails used by the settler minority racist regime to exploit and suppress Africans must be rooted out and completely destroyed and replaced by those which serve the interests and aspirations of the masses of the people

DIFFICULT

"This is a difficult task to perform through peaceful means. In fact, it is virtually impossible (as the case of the late Marxist president of Chile, Salvador Allende, illustrates). It is only—and only—a violent revolution that will lead to the realization of this objective. This road of 'direct confrontation' is the one ZANU has chosen. ZANU has resolutely translated this into concrete action right from the day it was formed. Right now ZANU is engaged in a fierce struggle against the settler minority racist regime in order to bring to the masses of Zimbabwe complete and total independence and freedom.

"However, our struggle in Zimbabwe is not only against the



Z.A.N.L.A. guerrillas

settler regime, but also against international monopoly capitalists who have for ages continued to exploit the Zimbabwean people through the racist settler reactionaries in Salisbury who are the local agents of these capitalists. A complete defeat of the present system as represented by the settler clique, means a defeat of international monopoly and finance capitalists. This is why such ultra capitalist countries as Britain, the United States, France, West Germany, Japan and others have vigorously continued to support the racist regime in southern Africa despite international outcry against that..."

The ZANU editorial continues: "We have made it abundantly clear that what we want is majority rule which will lead to the emancipation of the masses of the exploited and oppressed workers and peasants of Zimbabwe. Black bourgeoisie representatives of capitalism cannot be tolerated. Replacement of White bosses by Black bosses or White by Black bourgeoisie is not compatible with the revolutionary principles for which many of our people have died.

"Revolution, like the one ZANU is waging, means a complete transformation of the existing system which caters for the privileged class, and its

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

ELAINE BROWN'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

"City Councilpersons should push issues vital to the people they represent. This is the difference between Elaine and the incumbent. He doesn't do this—Elaine will."

Asked about the type of campaign they plan to run, Ms. Meador said it will be as professional as possible, consisting of precinct work, street operations, neighborhood people, billboards and bus signs.

Ms. Brown will have many speaking engagements and meet and talk with as many people as possible. She will visit all types of groups of people, including high school seniors and senior citizens in nursing homes, who are generally neglected.

"Elaine's strength lies in her integrity and the fact that she has a good solid campaign."

"The fact that she is Black, a Democrat and a woman are important elements of the campaign. We'll be talking about the fact that a woman hasn't been in the City Council for 30 years."

Asked about the issues the campaign will emphasize, Ms. Meador replied, "There will be many people concerned about where the money is going. The police department is buying more

guns when this money should go into social programs.

"Elaine is concerned about drugs in our neighborhood. We'll be talking about housing, the city can use some of its money for this. Elaine is talking about the right things."

Other campaign issues mentioned by Ms. Meador include the need for child care; equal pay scales for women in government; the high unemployment rate in the city, while many city government employees do not even live in Oakland; and revenues from the Port of Oakland not being used effectively.

"We want everyone to come out and help in the campaign. We need voter registrars, precinct workers, office volunteers and people to get the vote out on Election Day." □

a voteless
people is a
hopeless
people.

WORLD SCOPE



AUSTRALIA

Thousands of Australian workers of General Motors-Holdens—a subsidiary of the American General Motors Corporation—held rallies recently in Canberra to protest the corporation's announcement that it would lay off 5,000 workers, 20 per cent of its labor force. About 4,000 workers attended a meeting in Melbourne on December 17 to protest the planned layoff. Shouting "We want work," the workers passed a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the dismissal threat.

THE CARIBBEAN

Several Caribbean countries and Venezuela will hold a summit conference early this year to discuss matters related to regional solidarity and cooperation. A meeting was held recently in Caracas, Venezuela, in preparation for the conference and was attended by the foreign ministers of Venezuela, and the ambassadors of Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Dominican Republic will increase its annual tax revenue from the Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa) from \$3.2 million to \$7 million U.S. dollars, according to a recent report from Santo Domingo, the country's capital city. The tax revenue increase is stipulated in a provisional agreement reached between the Dominican government and Alcoa which will become effective in April.

INDIA, PORTUGAL

The governments of India and Portugal have re-established diplomatic relations after a nearly 20-year break. The foreign ministers of the two countries recently signed a friendship treaty at the end of the Portuguese foreign minister's five-day visit to New Delhi. Under the treaty, Portugal renounced all claims to its former Indian territories.

T.V. REVIEW

"GET CHRISTIE LOVE" OFF THE AIR

There are Black television actors and actresses who will be remembered, not because the programs in which they starred projected a positive image of the Black community, but because they were somewhat entertaining and there was nothing else better on TV. Theresa Graves, however, who stars in *Get Christie Love*, will not be remembered. In fact, she has already, generally speaking, been forgotten, and her program is still being shown on TV.

This is not a personal attack against Miss Graves — her acting is not as bad as the script — but in the spirit of constructive criticism, several observations are necessary. *Get Christie Love* is the phoniest, most unrealistic piece of police propaganda imaginable.

The two episodes of *Get Christie Love* this reviewer has seen were definitely two too many.

"COOL"

Here is a supposedly "cool," sharp, stylish, wig-wearing, hip talking undercover detective of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), whose favorite line is supposedly soulful: "You're under arrest, sugar." The scriptwriters clearly intended for her to be the heroine of every young Black female. They certainly fail to understand the Black community, whose friends, generally speaking, are not in the police department, even if it does have some Black officers.

Many Blacks join the police force because they must do some kind of work in order to survive in a society in which few jobs are available for them. This is not the case with Christie Love. She is the most gung-ho cop on the force. The series' plots always hinge on fantastic police work by Christie.

Theresa Graves (remember, she used to be the bikini-clad, painted, Black woman in *Laugh-In* who said nothing) plays a super feminine, super cop, who out-manhandles the male law-breakers in the show.

This doll is buddy-buddy with the most fascist haters of Black people in this country—the LAPD—who, in real life, have tried to militarily annihilate the Los Angeles Chapter of the Black Panther Party and numerous other Black people.

In the two episodes I saw, Miss Love was not only the sole Black person shown on the force, but the only woman. She and her co-workers shared an intense, phoney camaraderie, foreign to any racially "integrated" group of people in this country.

Of course, the members of the LAPD come off as real nice guys in the program, true servants of the community, stern defenders of justice.

In general, *Get Christie Love* is "disgusting to the senses, repulsive, and utterly without redeeming social importance" (from the Supreme Court's definition of obscene matter).

THE ARTIST

Funny (or not so) how a man in prison thinks of all he should have done the things he meant to say

He writes letters

But a letter cannot warm a bed kiss a child

So At night in a double-edged cubicle sleep makes him an artist and he paints the water color world he remembers

But in the morning he must take the easel out to dry

And it is raining in the prison yard. C J.R.

LIDDY BREAKS HIS SILENCE

(Washington, D.C.) - G. Gordon Liddy, mastermind of the break-in at the Watergate Hotel, last week described the Watergate scandals as mere politics—"like brushing your teeth."

He went on to say that ex-President Richard M. Nixon should have more ruthlessly covered up the corruption in his administration.

A nonapologetic Liddy expressed his views in an interview with reporter Mike Wallace on CBS-TV's "60 Minutes." □

ENTERTAINMENT



Theresa Graves as Christie Love

It would be a service to the television watching world if someone would "Get Christie Love" off the air.

B B

NEW AGNEW CAREER SCHEME

(Henderson, Ky.) - Walter J. Dilbeck, 56-year-old land developer, hired a new associate in a move that secured two coal mines which produce almost 75,000 tons of coal a month. The new partner, former Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, will receive a salary of \$100,000 a year to get foreign investments for the mining firms, presently located in Oklahoma (where mining officials dispute Dilbeck's ownership) and Kentucky.

Negotiations are being made by the firm to purchase 14 more mines. □

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PLEASE WRITE FOR
COMPLETE INFORMATION

LEARNING CENTER PLANS EXPANSION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

offered to youth throughout the Bay Area with instructors from the Golden Gate Warriors and the San Francisco 49ers, the Bay Area's professional basketball and football teams respectively.

The CLC's music program is particularly popular with the youth. Plans are being made to increase the widely acclaimed band to over 150 youngsters.

The CLC is administered by the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC), a nonprofit, tax-exempt group, made up of civic-minded Bay Area residents. Funding, to be obtained by EOC from private foundations, will enable the CLC to hire more instructors for the band as well as the piano program.

In addition, young singing groups and jazz and rock bands will be rehearsing at the CLC. "Every day after 4 p.m. something is constantly going to be happening here," an enthusiastic Brother Bailey said. He added that by February or March the Afro-Haitian Dance Program will have additional qualified instructors to enable the program to be offered to more youth.

Two new additions to the CLC's activities will be fencing and boxing. The ever popular Martial Arts Program will have the volunteer services of several highly qualified private tutors and is expected to attract over 100 people.

To accomplish its program expansion, the CLC will also be expanding physically. (See architectural diagram.) The present parking area will be reduced and made into a recreational area for basketball, football and other sports activities. Eventually, the CLC hopes to occupy the entire 6100 block of E 14th Street.

The CLC auditorium will be reconstructed, Brother Bailey said, so that it will become a major entertainment spot in the Bay Area, with top jazz and rhythm and blues groups appearing there weekly.

Summing up the Community Learning Center's expansion plans, Brother Bailey said, "By extending our programs and facilities, we will be better able to serve the community." □

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

U.S.S. CORAL SEA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Thirty-two (32) men, mostly from the engineering section went AWOL (absent without leave) and a number of sabotage fires were set aboard the vessel.

Rogers tried to whitewash the situation with such statements as: "We are confident we have apprehended the misguided individual responsible for setting a small number of fires on the ship. The Coral Sea is an old ship. . . presents problems in up-keep and housekeeping. . . we have an outstanding crew working hard to bring it (the ship) up to tip top condition, both in appearance and mechanically."

But such statements did not save Rogers or the administration from public exposure, i.e. the mass media; the 1,500 signature petition which protested the conditions on the Coral Sea; the agitation from state and U.S. representatives Allan Cranston, Ronald V. Dellums and Fortney "Pete" Stark.

With such support, the Navy administration is reluctant to put up a struggle against the sailors who are protesting the miserable conditions under which they live and work; yet not so reluctant as to value human lives and dry dock the U.S.S. Coral Sea. □

TELEVISION PREMIERE OF BLACK DRAMATIC PRODUCTION



"Ceremonies In Dark Old Men," the first TV Special produced by the Negro Ensemble Company (NEC) of New York was aired on ABC-TV, Monday, January 6, 1975, 9-11 p.m. EST. "Ceremonies" is based on the original NEC production of the multi-award winning play by Lonne Elder III. Directed by Michael Schultz and Kirk Browning it co-starred DOUGLAS TURNER WARD as Russell Parker; Rosahnd Cash as Adele Parker; Glynn Turman as Theo Parker; with special guest stars Robert Hooks as Blue Haven and Godfrey Cambridge as Mr. Jenkins.

Pictured above is Douglas Turner Ward.

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SPORTS

LEGAL FIRST
AID

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

care of your complaint is the way he wronged you.

The Article 138 letter is addressed to the officer exercising General Court-Martial jurisdiction over the officer who refused your redress of grievance. The letter should state that the complaint is being filed under Article 138 of the UCMJ, and you should attach to it the original redress of grievance letter.

Also, it is a good idea to make it clear that copies of the complaint have been sent to Senators and Congresspeople. You can hand the letter in to any superior officer higher in rank than the one you are complaining about, and it must be sent on up the chain of command to the Secretary of the branch of service.

An Article 138 complaint sent to the Pentagon can really blemish the record of an officer, and if many enlisted people start filing complaints, the brass will start getting worried.

You should be aware that after you file an Article 138, you may be the target of special harassment. Don't be intimidated by this. They are striking back because you are having an effect!

Usually, any harassment they pull is strictly illegal, and they often lay themselves open for you to file charges under other articles of the UCMJ or another Article 138 complaint.

(We thank VVAW/WSO GI News for the information in this article.)□

PRISON
ACTIVISTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

dangerous type of medication for several years while he was in federal prisons. (He has been in prison for 15 years.)

Martinez, who has diabetes, said he was given Diabinese tablets and D.B.I. capsules—drugs which have not been used by outside doctors for years because of serious side effects—instead of insulin. Martinez will now have to remain in bed three months.

The Stephen Kessler/Joe Martinez Defense Committee declared the federal ruling is a people's victory. Calling for people to come together as a strong force against prison repression, the Committee declared:

"If we dare to struggle, we will surely win!"□

SABOTAGE ATTEMPTS OF 7TH PAN-AMERICAN GAMES

CHILE DICTATORSHIP
SEEKS REVENGER

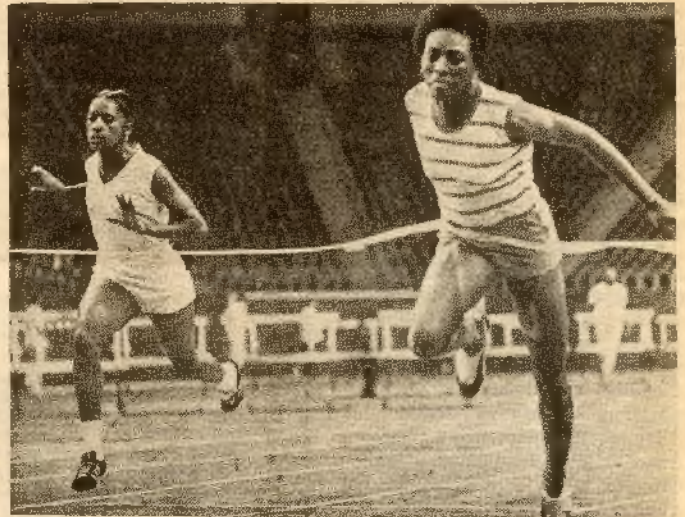
The Cuban English-language daily Granma of December 9, 1974, carried the following piece written by Miguel Hernandez on attempts by the military rulers of Chile to sabotage the 7th Pan-American Games, scheduled for Mexico in October, 1975.

"I don't understand it," said Jose Beracasa, leader of the Pan-American Sports Organization, upon learning of the news reported from Chile by UPI that the fascist junta which oppresses that country had indicated through means of its Olympic Committee its support for plans to sabotage the 7th Pan-American Games which are scheduled for Mexico in October, 1975.

Apparently nobody can understand it. This scheme against the sporting ideals of the young people of Latin America is another in the long list of crimes pulled off by these flunkies and it has again exposed the bourgeois myth of "sports separated from politics."

The fascist cobra spits forth this poison now, a few days after Mexico broke diplomatic relations with the junta. This seems to be the only explanation for this sudden and illogical position.

The junta has evidently decided to take "revenge" in the field



Track and field events such as the one above are in danger of sabotage by reactionary elements.

of sports; its ever-greater isolation leads it to a schizophrenia which, in turn, results in its engaging in any kind of scheme regardless of how crude.

In order to accomplish its aims, the clique headed by butcher Pinochet tries to arouse strife among sister nations, and it has announced that "Chile will support Argentina if that country challenges Mexico and makes arrangements to be the host country of the 7th Pan-American Games."

This isn't all. Everything becomes clear and the gall of the

fascists is further revealed when we read that "local sports officials are studying the possibilities of recovering the site for Chile should a clash develop between Mexico and Buenos Aires."

"Recovering" the site for Chile. Recovering it when they destroyed the freedom of the Chilean people, plunged them into a blood bath and eliminated all their hopes of holding the games there in an atmosphere of gaiety and enthusiasm, when the monstrous betrayal of the fascists was what started the crisis of the games which were on the brink of total collapse after the economic downfall and the outbreak of meningitis in Brazil.

Recovering the site now that Mexico offered to organize them in view of the fact that nobody else showed any interest.

The Chilean Olympic Committee was recently forced to cancel the South American Women's Volleyball Championship because of the economic crisis and the lack of interest shown by other nations. So, what right does it have now — or at any other time — to try to "recover" the site of the games.

This ridiculous position is motivated by the desperation of the Chilean fascists as a result of the repudiation they face everywhere.

This attitude against Mexico and the Mexican people is simply the howling of a hyena-like regime. As our Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro has aptly pointed out, "No government is as discredited and morally isolated as the fascist government of Chile."□

SOUTHWESTERN BELL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

Southwestern Bell by Ashley and Gravitt, the two men charged that they came under scrutiny last summer when they were urging the firm to change its bookkeeping system. Since Texas has no public utilities commission, Southwestern Bell negotiates its rates with each city, and the cities usually accept the company's rates as being accurate.

BOOKKEEPING GIMMICK

In recent months, said Ashley, several local managers were embarrassed at rate hearings when independent experts revealed that what Southwestern Bell claimed was a 4.9 per cent return on investments was really a bookkeeping gimmick to disguise investment returns of more than 10 per cent.

When Southwestern Bell found out that the two men planned to fight the company and educate the public about the firm's

practices they began an investigation of Ashley and Gravitt.

In a memo titled "Political" that Gravitt left with his suicide note, he referred to a \$1,000 a year raise that Southwestern Bell executives received in 1966. The money remaining after taxes — \$600 — was earmarked for the company's political "slush fund," according to Gravitt. Gravitt wrote that this money then went to a company lobbyist "for payoffs."

He also listed other payoffs, including "\$10,000 to the governor of a midwestern state," and "cancelling a \$20,000 telephone bill for a Texas politician," according to *The New York Times*, which apparently saw the documents but refused to publish the names of those involved. In addition, according to *The Times*, Gravitt listed 14 politicians that he had hauled around in his plane to create good will for the company.□

SALIM ON DECOLONIZATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

soon as possible. To the foreign powers with economic interests in Angola, we stress that nothing should be allowed to come in the way of the independence movement in Angola.

AFRICA: Now, Mr. Ambassador, there is the struggle in Rhodesia. What efforts are you making in this respect?

SALIM: We believe that the changes in Portugal, the independence of Guinea-Bissau, the decolonization of Mozambique and its inevitable independence of Angola provide an impetus for a radical transformation of the situation in southern Africa.

However, apart from South Africa itself and Namibia we still have the serious problem of the continuing minority rule in Rhodesia. While the activities of the liberation movement in Zimbabwe itself are positive we must complement them by combining our efforts at the U.N. to work for the continued total isolation of the minority regime in Rhodesia. In addition to enforcing the present economic sanctions against the regime, we must try to ensure that they are strictly adhered to by all U.N. member states. The Committee and the Africa Group are working to supplement the present sanctions with further measures including all those which are provided for under Article 41 of the U.N. Charter.

AFRICA: Both your Committee and the Africa Group have been intimately involved with the problems of national liberation in Africa, especially during the last decade in southern Africa. What is your general assessment of the future?

SALIM: We are convinced that we are witnessing the ushering of a very important era in the history of decolonization in southern Africa; the prospects could not be brighter for the liberation of southern Africa. However, although the situation is more hopeful, it will still require the combined efforts of the international community to achieve the desired objective. In this connection, African states must provide the essential leadership.

We here at the U.N. through the Africa Group intend to keep the issues of liberation in those parts of the African continent still under oppression at the top priority. We shall seize every single opportunity to mobilize international support for the liberation movements, and for material and moral contributions to the struggle in favor of decolonization. □

Letters to the Editor

Greetings Comrades:

Presently I'm confined here in the state prison. However, I'm happy to acknowledge that I have for the last several months been the recipient of your most informative, enlightening, intercommunal newspaper.

In your section "a program for survival" I noticed the Free Commissary for Prisoners Program, and due to my totally indigent situation, I would like to apply for the benefits of this program. Therefore, the following is a summarized statement of events that perhaps will aid in verifying my application.

I have no family or friends in California....

I receive no visits and have no way of purchasing the necessary items for hygiene and personal maintenance.

Any consideration given this request is appreciated.

Yours In Struggle

Samuel L. Dison
P.O. B. Box B-47233
Soledad, Ca. 93960

Dear Friends:

I am writing on behalf of the brothers at McAlester prison in Oklahoma. I have been in contact with Jambo Simba I (Willie Tipton) who has been keeping me informed of some of what is going on there with the various ethnic organizations, especially the O.B.C.U. He was pleased to learn that the Panther paper has had a few articles about the brothers there. But he tells me that they are not being allowed any newspapers or magazines or letters from outside "instigators"...also that the letters that they have been writing to the Panther party and other organizations have not been getting through at all.

The group which was also named in your paper recently in regards to the brothers, H.O.P.E., have not been giving much help, partly because of lack of funds, and partly because of their growing pacifism.

I am writing to let you know if there is something you can think of that may help, and because some investigation is needed, and publicity. A suggestion in another article that the people write to the warden demanding a change and the release of the O.B.C.U. brothers from maximum segregation...something to give the men some hope and support.

Thank you for your help and concern.

With you in spirit...

Jeanette Baker

For the Committee for Prisoner
Humanity & Justice
San Francisco, Calif.

Jambo, My Beautiful Black Brothers & Sisters,

In Blackness I address you—all these few lines. I extend my greetings and trust that you and all our comrades are in the utmost of revolutionary spirits and staying strong! Well, here I'm fairly well continuing to struggle.

I received my POSTERS of George, Malcolm, King Huey and Bobby! These five Black brothers/comrades have got to be five of the baddest and most dedicated BROTHERS to the cause of ALL oppressed people!!! I've all five of them hanging on my wall in my cell! Man, I dig them hanging around me!! "I LOVE THEM...."

I also receive THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper....

Again I send my admiration to YOU-ALL for your heavy wisdom, knowledge and understanding in a lot of matters! (The Black Panther Party is moving in a positive sense of direction with maximum intelligence. Keep on keeping on.) Many, many THANKS to you-all.

Your Brother in Blackness

A Prisoner!

Samuel Rushi Pitts
Richmond, Va.

Editor—Black Panther News

The day I met Dr. Martin Luther King

(On Friday, November 10, 1961, after service at Eagles Auditorium, Seattle, Wash.) Presented by the Brotherhood of Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Seattle.

I once personally met Dr. King and had short talks with him at a reception following the meeting above—and the reception being held at Seattle's Plymouth Congregational Church. It was nothing glowingly spectacular and never made any headlines—though there were those nearly Black, Whites and a couple of Japanese who listened in with some interest.

I was able to bring up the question of the need of all working people struggling for their rights to be in and align themselves with the struggle for civil rights for Black people. To this Dr. King agreed—but expanded my thinking on this subject to include all hard pressed people of the human race. With few words but those words well tied to the point, Dr. King tied in all oppressed people of every kind with the civil rights movement for Blacks and exposed the idea that with equality for Blacks, America's longest and potentially strongest minority group, the rights of all these other groups could be gained right along with the equal rights for Blacks.

Sincerely,

Paul Dubnar

Seattle, Washington

□ □ □

ETHIOPIA SEEKS TALKS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

slogans and are ready to work for the development of the country and the revolution;

6. The state will control the national economy, and its resources will belong by right to the Ethiopian people with the objective of ending misery. Foreign investment and technical assistance will only be permitted as long as the Ethiopian people can control them in their own interest;

7. The right of ownership of land will only be given to those who work it and in this way aid the development of the country;

8. Industry will be managed by the state and private companies will be permitted until their nationalization is considered convenient;

9. A state program will protect the family, the essential base of Ethiopian society, from any foreign vices or depravities;

10. The continuity of the foreign policy of Ethiopia will be maintained, based on being a good neighbor and on the charter of the Organization of African States (OAS).

In addition, respect for the integrity and self-determination of the African states, and struggle in all forms against colonialism and imperialism, were emphasized as revolutionary objectives. □

"DIRECT CONFRONTATION"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

replacement by a socialist system representing the interests of the broad masses of the people. People's freedom cannot be negotiated at a conference table but can only be realized by a violent overthrow of the oppressors and their system. Overthrowing the oppressors and leaving their system is no solution to freedom.

The ZANU editorial concludes: "We will fight on until we gain our freedom. Not what Britain, the United States, South Africa and many capitalist and imperialist countries call freedom—freedom of the propertied class—but freedom of the workers and peasants; freedom that brings happiness to the greatest number of the people of Zimbabwe.

"Until we get this freedom the rumbling of landmine explosions and the banging of guns and whizzing of bullets will have to continue, because it is only through this that true freedom can be achieved, it is only through this that the emancipation of the people of Zimbabwe can be effected." □

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.



SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community barks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."

—Huey P. Newton

SENIORS SWING AT S.A.F.E. NEW YEAR'S DANCE
HELD AT COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER



SENIOR POWER

